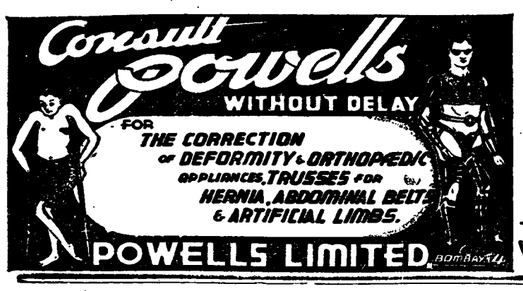

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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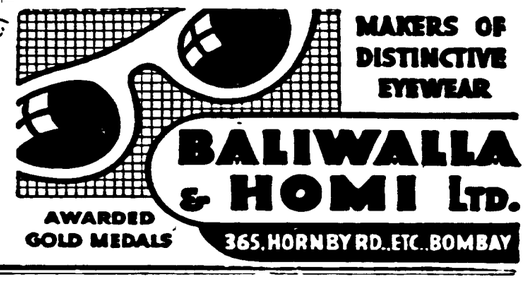

INTERIM MINISTRY IN WEST BENGAL DEEMED UNLIKELY

Dr. Roy Has Long Parley With Pandit Nehru

NEW DELHI, Sept. 11 (UPI).

FROM the trend of discussions which took place here today between Dr. B. C. Roy, West Bengal Premier, and the Congress High Command, the possibility of an interim ministry replacing the existing West Bengal Cabinet appears to be remote, particularly in view of the decisions of the West Bengal Legislature Congress Party, at its meeting yesterday.

Although no authoritative opinion is available, the United Press of India reliably learns that the present West Bengal Cabinet may be expanded to accommodate one or two nominees of the rival group in the Legislature Congress Party. These suggestions, which are at present tentative, are expected to be finalised by tomorrow evening.

Dr. Roy had an interview with Pandit Nehru this afternoon for nearly two and a half hours, in the course of which the West Bengal situation, vis-a-vis the general elections recommended by the Congress Working Committee, was discussed. Dr. Roy will again meet Pandit Nehru tomorrow morning.

Dr. Roy, accompanied by three other West Bengal Ministers, also met Maulana Azad, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya and Dr. S. P. Mookerjee.

Dr. B. C. Roy In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Sept. 11, (PTI): Dr. B C. Roy, West Bengal Premier, arrived here today to discuss West Bengal affairs with the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru and members of the Central Parliamentary Board of the All-India Congress Committee.

Dr. Roy was accompanied by three other Minister of West Bengal, Mr. K. P. Mookerjee, Mr. P. C. Sen and Mr. H. C. Nasker. Shortly after his arrival, Dr. Roy called on the Prime Minister.

Dr. Roy was given a mandate by the West Bengal Congress Legislature Party to urge the Congress High Cammand to reconsider their decision regarding formation of an Interim Ministry in the Province.

Reds On Hunger-Strike In Nagpur Jail

NAGPUR, Sept 11 (PTI). Communist and other detenus are on hunger strike in jails at Nagpur and seven other places in the Central Provinces and Berar, according to a statement issued today by the Provincial Committee of the Communist Party.

The official figure for Communist detenus on hunger strike was yesterday given as 58.

Socialists On Hunger-Strike

LUCKNOW, Sept. 11 (PTI): Thirty Socialists arrested in connection with the satyagraha in Deoria District are on hunger strike since September 9 it was reliably learned here today.

Nearly 350 Socialists have offered satyagraha demanding reduction in land revenue in the flood-affected areas of the District.

PATNA: The warders of the Bankipore Jail have gone on a 24-hour hunger strike today as their "demands for fixation of hours of duty and barrack and kitchen facilities have not been fulfilled," according to a statement issued by Mr. Narain Singh, Secretary of the Bihar Police and Jailmen's Association.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON MUNICIPAL OFFICER

Three Persons Arrested

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Three persons who are reported to have built a hut on the Municipal ground at Azad Maidan for their residential quarters it is alleged, assaulted an officer of the Encroachment Removal Department of the Bombay Municipality when he ordered them to remove the hut yesterday.

The alleged assailants whose names are: Govind Ramanlal, Ramdas Murgesh and Kariappa Munuswamy have been taken into custody by the Esplanade Police for assaulting a public servant while discharging his duty.

It appears that three persons were warned by the Municipal autnorities on Friday to remove the hut which was built without necessary permission. As they failed to do so, Mr. Laxman Krishnaji Gogle, Suppervisor of the Encroachment Removal Department of the Municipality went to the spot and ordered the removal of the hut. All the three persons it is alleged not only refused to do so, but rushed on the officer and assaulted him. Mr. Gogle who received injuries was treated in a hospital.

OPPOSITION IN ASSEMBLY

Mr. Khan's Hopes

POONA, Sept. 11 (PTI).—The present session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly is likely to see an organised opposition functioning in the House.

Efforts to bring together the various opposition groups in the House had been initiated by the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. A. A. Khan, who, in a talk with pressmen today, stated he had met with considerable success.

The opposition in the House at present consists of the Fourth Party, the Socialists and the Workers and Peasants Party groups and a few other individual members. Mr. Khan estimated that the strength of the united opposition would be about 40 to 45. He explained that his move would not mean the emergence of a new single party, but that the individual groups would continue to maintain their separate identity.

It was quite possible, however, that on a number of legislative measures they could come to a common agreement and on such occasions a united opposition could be presented. For instance, he said, on the prohibition policy, the Fourth Party, though not opposed to prohibition, was certainly one with the Socialists view of "go slow" over its implementation.

REDS STAB TWO VILLAGERS

Objected To Procession

CALCUTTA, Sept. 11 (UPI).—Two villagers were stabbed yesterday when they objected to a Communist-led procession parading the streets of a village within Polba police station in Hooghly District, according to reports received here.

A contingent of police force rushed to the place and arrested 16 persons. One of them is a Communist absconder in a specific case.

Communist Arrested In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Sept. 11 (UPI).—One person was arrested in Calcutta today under the Bengal Criminal Law (Amendment) Act for his alleged Communist activities.

A house was searched in the morning by Calcutta Police and heaps of C.P.I. literature were seized.

A BOON TO POLIO VICTIMS

At a brief ceremony held at the lady Hardinge Hospital, New Delhi on September 10, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister, Government of India, was presented with two iron lungs by Dr. C. Mani, Regional Director, South East Asia, representing the W.H.O. These iron lungs were recently received from the U. S. A. in India under the auspices of the World Health Organisation.
Photo shows Rajkumari Amrit Kaur with others watching the working of one of the iron lungs. Dr. K.C.K.E. Raja, Director General of Health Services, appears at extreme right. At the right of the Health Minister are seen Mr. Menon, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Health and Dr. C. Mani (with black necktie.)—PIB.

STUDENTS: KEEP ALOOF FROM POLITICS

Pandit Nehru's Advice

NEW DELHI, Sept. 11, (PTI):

THE Prime Minister Pandit Nehru said here today that students in their individual capacity could take part in politics and join any political party of their liking but the student movement as a whole should keep aloof from politics and continue itself to their cultural and educational developments.

Pandit Nehru, who was addressing the sixth annual conference of the Delhi Provincial Students' Congress, added that one's education was not complete after receiving a couple of Degrees. As a matter of fact, his real training began only when he entered life and faced its realities. University education he said, laid the necessary foundation for future development of an individual.

Pandit Nehru deplored that students of this country lacked "mental adventure."

They were confined to their lecture notese or a few books recommended by their professors. This could not help them in becoming responsible citizens of an independent country. They, he said, must have a craze for knowledge. They should always be in search of something new. Only then could they be students in the true sense of the word.

USELESS HABITS

The Prime Minister said that students of this country were so much engrossed in social customs and "many other old and useless habits that they appeared devoid of the spirit of young men. The season for this, he added, was they were lacking the zeal for adventure which was

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 4)

BATTLE IN BOLIVIA: ONE CITY TAKEN

LA PAZ (Bolivia), Sept 11 (PTI-Reuter): Bolivian Government troops, who have been fighting a revolution for over two weeks, have occupied the city of Cobija, in the extreme north-west corner of Bolivia.

A major battle, expected for several days, has begun for possession of Santa Cruz, Central Bolivia, the last stronghold of the rebels. (Argentina reinforcements were rushed to the Bolivian border yesterday to prevent Bolivian Loyalists or rebels retreating across the frontier after the decisive battle for Santa Cruz, which is about 300 miles north of the frontier).

Paraguay Gets New President

ASUNCION (Paraguay), September 11. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Paraguay's President, Dr. Felipe Molas Lopez, has resigned, naming the Foreign Minister, Dr. Frederico Chavez as interim President. Dr. Chavez is President of the National Assembly.

His resignation has been accepted. He seized power in February in a four hour revolution, Paraguay's seventh and quietest in 14 months.

22 Held In Serampore

CALCUTTA, Sept. 11 (UPI: Twenty-two persons including four women, were arrested today at Serampore for violating the orders promulgated under 144 Cr. P. C.

A procession of men and women, numbering about 50 proceeded along Grand Trunk Road, Mohesh. They were asked by the police to disperse. But they entered the Gunjabari (house of the aunt of Lord Jagannath) in spite of the protest of the inmates of the premises. Eighteen men and four women were arrested.

Dacca Arrests

DACCA, Sept 11 (UPI): Seventeen persons, including 11 women, were arrested this afternoon under the Special Powers Act when the Dacca branch of the Communist Party wanted to hold a meeting at Coronation Park in sympathy with the 52 security prisoners who have been on hunger strike in the Dacca Central Jail since September 3.

The Bullock Saviour

SAHARANPUR Sept 11 (UPI): The District Magistrate of Saharanpur has prohibited saughter or killing of cow, bullock, or calf. He has also prohibited sale or disposal of beef of any slaughtered cow, bullock or calf.

The order has been issued under Section 144 Cr. P C. and will apply to the whole of the district of Saharanpur for a period of two months.

PREVIEW OF PREFABS

TWO-ROOM HOUSES FOR RS. 2,800: MODELS SEEN

NEW DELHI, Sept. 11 (PTI)

HOUSES! Two rooms, front and rear verandahs, a kitchen, a bath, a lavatory, and an enclosed courtyard. Plinth area 500 square feet. Price believed around Rs. 2,800. Two of these model prefabs Prime Minister Nehru saw to-day; they were erected on the grounds of the Irwin Hospital near the old city.

The Prime Minister was accompanied by Health Minister Rajkumari Amrit Kaur and U. P. Premier Pandit Pant. The prefabricated houses will soon begin to be manufactured in the Government housing factory near New Delhi being erected by the Ministry of Health.

The model "prefab" house is made mainly of a kind of heat-resistant, water-proof cellular concrete, prepared entirely from materials available in India like sand and cement.

The house, according to engineering experts, is estimated to last 60 years at least.

STRONGER

While the "prefab" house is many times stronger than those made of bricks, it is very light, the weight above the foundation being less than six tons. Once the foundation is laid, it will take only a day for eight skilled workmen to erect the house with the factory-produced components.

The Ministry of Health has not yet fixed the exact price, but it is understood it will be about Rs. 2,800 a house.

The procedure of allocation of these houses along with the price will be announced by the Health Ministry shortly It is, however, understood that displaced persons and medical personnel will receive first priority in the allotment of the houses.

The factory to manufacture these "prefab" houses, which is being constructed under the guidance of Messrs. Structural and Mechanical Development Engineers of Slough, England, is expected to be completed here by the end of next month.

It is expected to go into production by the end of this year and will reach production peak of a hundred houses a week by the middle of next year. The factory is being equipped with the most up-to-date and automatic machinery which is reported to be the only one of its kind in the East.

REDS CONVERGE ON HUNAN FRONT

Preparations Afoot For Move To Canton

CANTON, Sept. 11 (PTI-Reuter).

NINE Chinese Communist armies were today reported concentrating in south-east Hunan Province for their expected offensive on Canton the Nationalist capital.

Between the Communist and the capital, Nationalist General Pai Chung-Hsi was strengthening his defences on the Hengyang-Ichang section of the Hankow-Canton railway in preparations for the Communist onslaught.

A Nationalist military spokesman today claimed that the Communist 60th and 61st armies had been repulsed with casualties east of Penghsien in southern Shensi Province in Central China.

Reports reaching Hong Kong from usually well-informed sources today said Nationalist warships had sunk or destroyed about 250 Communist junks and other small craft near Amoy.

In Canton Marshal Yen Hsi-shan, Nationalist Premier, described as "entirely without foundation" charges made last week by United States Senator Tom Connally (Democrat, Texas) that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek had "absconded" to Taiwan (Formosa) with 138 million dollars in gold.

SHIP DETAINED

The Nationalist official Central News Agency, in a despatch from Taiwan, today confirmed that the Nationalist Navy was detaining the Chinese-owned Singapore-registered ship "Leong Bee" at an unspecified base.

The despatch said the Navy intercepted the "Leong Bee" at the mouth of the Yangtse on Thursday when the ship fiving the Union Jack attempted to enter the Yangtse en route for Shanghai."

PROBE INTO PRISON VAN INCIDENT

CALCUTTA, Sept. 11 (PTI)

THE Government of West Bengal to-day directed the Chief Presidency Magistrate and the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, to hold an immediate enquiry into the fainting of five arrested students inside a prison van yesterday.

It was reported that the students, who with others were being brought to court for trial, swooned due to overcrowding and heat. They had been arrested during demonstrations at the Calcutta University premises on Friday.

In a press note, the Government said they would take all necessary steps "as soon as the correct facts are ascertained."

Requests University To Re-Open

CALCUTTA, Sept 11 (PTI): Principals of 25 colleges in Calcutta today requested the Vice-Chancellor of Calcutta University and the Syndicate to reopen the University classes by September 14, if the situation so allows.

The request was made when these Principals met in a conference to discuss the situation consequent on the students' demonstration anst Friday resulting in the closure of the University "sine die".

The principals also recommended (according to the UPI) that no meetings shall henceforth be held in the University premises.

Greek 'Exterminations'

ATHENS, Sept 11 (PTI-Reuter): The Greek Army yesterday continued to pursue and exterminate scattered guerilla remnants in Northern Greece the Greek General Staff announced today.

A Communique said a new arms cache had been found in the Grammos range, where the army is clearing the ground after the recent operations. In the Vitsi range, the communique recorded active reconnaissances.

Army casualties yesterday were three killed and five wounded. Fourteen guerillas were killed and 17 captured.

Buys Two Elephants

BARODA, Sept. 11 (PTI): Two tuskers, "Ganesh" and "Kanchan", have been purchased from the Baroda State Hattikhana by a Sought Indian dealer in elephants for ceremonial temple service in South India. The elephants, whose combined ages total 115 years, cost the dealer Rs. 2,000 each.

They will be taken to South India as soon as railway accommodation is available.

Pakistan Plans Nation-Wide Movement

KARACHI, Sept. 11 (PTI-Reuter).

A "vigorous movement" for a country-wide boycott of Indian textiles has been recommended by a five-man Sub-Committee appointed by the Committee of Action of the Textile Importers and Wholesale Cloth Merchants' Association.

The Sub-Committee has also recommended that "strong delegations" should be sent to all provinces and States of Pakistan, and sufficient funds be raised for the movement.

Further, the Committee has suggested that Liaison offices should be established in all Provinces of Pakistan "so that a vigorous movement may be started throughout the country."

The textile importers and wholesale cloth dealers are meeting on September 13 to consider the Sub-Committee's recommendations.

UNCIP CHAIRMAN FOR DELHI

SRINAGAR, Sept. 11 (PTI).—Mr. Robert Macattee, Chairman of the U.N. Kashmir Commission, and Mr. Leguzzaman, Argentine member of the Commission, are leaving for Delhi tomorrow for discussions with the Government of India on their reply to the Commission's latest proposals.

The delegation during its four-day stay in Delhi will, it is understood, seek certain important clarifications re: India's reply.

The Commission is understood to have recognised that its next step depends on India's attitude.

Pakistan *Is* Willing, Zafrullah Says

LONDON, Sept 11 (PTI-Reuter): Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan Foreign Minister, said here today that Pakistan had accepted the latest proposals of the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan on the Kashmir dispute.

Pakistan has also accepted the proposal that Admiral Chester Nimitz should arbitrate in the dispute.

India's reply to the British Prime Minister Mr. Attlee's letter to Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister of India, urging acceptance of the United Nations arbitration proposals was handed over to British Government on Friday morning, it was learned here today.

Sheikh Abdullah

NEW DELHI, Sept 11 (PTI): Sheikh Abdullah, Premier of Jammu and Kashmir, accompanied by Mirza Afzal Beg, Revenue Minister and Maulana Mohammed Syed General Secretary of the Jammu and Kashmir National Conference, arrived here this evening from Srinagar Sheikh Abdullah will attend the Constituent Assembly session during his stay here.

It Pours In Surat

SURAT, Sept. 11 (PTI): Surat city and surrounding villages experienced heavy rainfall during the past two days: 2.51 inches of rain was recorded in Surat in 24-hours ending at 8 this morning. This puts the total rainfall so far at 30.67 inches.

A 15,000 KW Plant

KANPUR, Sept. 11 (PTI): The Kanpur Electric Supply Administration, which is run by the United Provinces Government, has ordered for a fifteen thousand K. W plant from England at an estimated cost of Rs. 95,00,000

Kanpur has a power plant which is regarded as the second biggest thermal power station in the country. Its output is double the entire output of all other thermal stations of the Province put together.

PROOF OF THE PUDDING IN KASHMIR: MUSLIMS FLEE INDIA-WARDS FROM WEST

SRINAGAR, Sept 11 (PTI):

OVER seven hundred Muslims living along the new demarcation line in Gures sector of Pakistan side have permanently opted to stay on the Indian side of the defence line.

It is learnt that 219 out of 221 inhabitants of Kilshai village in Talei Valley, which fell on the Pakistan side of the demarcation line, opted to come to Indian side and have accordingly been evacuted. Their opinion was expressed at a public gathering presence of U.N. military observers and Indian and Pakistan commanders.

About 400 people of Gujra and Abdullah villages, east of Talei Valley which hitherto was under Pakistan domination but has now fallen on Indian side of demarcation line, have decided to stay with India.

Over one hundred people of Taobat village, north of Gures, which now fell on the Pakistan side, have been evacuated to the Indian side. Indian Army authorities are creating a new Taobat for the resettlement of those who have so voluntarily opted to the Indian side.

Electricity Failure In Jubbulpore

(From Our Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 11.—Jubbulpore city is without electricity for the past 36 hours. It is believed that the trouble is due to the burning down of an underground cable near the Central Telegraph office.

All cinemas, printing presses and factories are lying idle and the people are experiencing considerable discomfiture. The autnorities are trying their best to repair the damage and partly succeeded in their efforts for a few hours this morning.

Dollars For John Bull

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (PTI-Reuter): The United Kingdom received 466,000 dollars in Marshall Plan funds during the week ended September 9, the Economic Cooperation Administration reported to-day. This brought the cumulative total for the United Kingdom to 1,726,115,000 dollars.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax @ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a highly social educated Lady as Secretary for the Bombay Branch of East & West Introduction Bureau of Madras on Rs. 100-50-200 per month. Apply: K. R. Hebbar, Secretary, "Bhagawat Sadan", Matunga, Bombay. 1128

Wanted an experienced Lady Secretary of middle age with no encumbrance or ties better if a Stenographer for touring purposes. Headquarter Bombay, free board and lodge plus one hundred per month. Apply with full particulars to P. O. Box No. 5702 "Bombay Chronicle".

5702

Wanted a smart Stenotypist for a leading English Newspaper. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 5700 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately an experienced and qualified Chief Engineer for a big Sugar Factory in Eastern United Provinces. Apply immediately to Box No. 1118 "Bombay Chronicle.".

ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE

Separate, Single, Airy Room for Modern Hindu Couple and also two seats in Common Room. Central Locality. Apply:— Box No. 1112 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for special classes now started for Professional Diplomas of Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants and General Commerce or suitable combination for personal or postal education. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road.

1123

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to: Balkishan and Co., Post Box No. 114, Baroda

1041

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted influential Agents to work on attractive and payable schemes. Apply for particulars to The Eastern Publishing House, No. 2, Barracks St. Ist Lane, Seven Wells, Madras. 1. 5724

Wanted Newsagents to undertake sales of our New Deepavali Book—1949. Apply for particulars to The Eastern Publishing House, No. 2, Barracks St. Ist Lane, Seven Wells, Madras 1. 5724

Wanted Agents for securing orders of our high grade Pictorial and Novelty Calendars, National Calendar Mfg. Company—Howrah.

5715

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Motors and Ball-Bearings For Sale.—Electric Motors A. C. Three Face 50 Cycles 400-450 volts from 2 to 15 H .P. and Ball Bearings Genuine S. K. F. SA series from 1½" to 3" and S. G. Series 1" and 1¼". Delivery Ex-Stock, Interested Parties may contact immediately Box No. 5670 "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted: Interested parties for amalgamation or transfer Life Assurance Company of good standing. Apply Box No. 1109 "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Shop at Decora for Italian and American tapestry fabrics, plain and printed everglaze, American Chintz Czech cut and painted glassware etc., etc. 97A Queen's Road Bombay 1. (6778)

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE

Name of work: Constructing a Bridge Over the River Pennar near Nellore in Mile 109/1-4 of Madras-Calcutta road. (National Highways No. 5).

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned upto 4 P. M. on 10-10-49 for the above Road Bridge of 23 spans of 71 ft. and 10 spans of 61 ft. Reinforced concrete T. Beam type. Earnest money to be deposited along with the tender is Rs. 58,000 Tender documents can be had on payment of Rs. 25/- (Rupees twenty five only) per set plus sales tax. Any further particulars can be obtained from the undersigned,

T. LOKANATHAN.
Superintending Engineer
(Highways)
II Circle, Madras. 4

Madras: 3-9-1949.

(5698)

WANTED TEACHERS

EXPERIENCED Graduates in English, Sanskrit, Mathematics and Science B T preferred Also one Drawing Master for a local Suburban High, School. D A and Allowance according to Government Rules. Apply Box No. 5687 "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE
Office of the Chief Controller of Imports,
New Delhi, the 7th Sept. 1949.

PUBLIC NOTICE 32|49-CCI.

Sub: Reference Public Notice No. 28|49-CCI Dated 8th June 1949 —Licensing of Imports from Switzerland.

The following further decisions have been made in regard to licensing of goods from Switzerland:—

(a) Essential oils, Synthetic (falling under Serial No. 130 of Part IV) will be licensed on basis of 50% quota of past imports of this commodity from Switzerland;

(b) Superior Incandescent lamps (hanging type) (Serial No. 271-272/IV) and Parts thereof will be licensed on basis of 10% quota on imports of these goods from Switzerland.

(c) Applications for import of Hydrogen Peroxide will also be considered along with other chemical items and licences granted where admissible on basis of quota of 50% of past imports from Switzerland.

In calculating the quota for imports from Switzerland, figures of imports made from Switzerland in any one completed financial year between 1937-38 and 1948-49 will be taken into account.

S. JAGANNATHAN,
Chief Controller of Imports.
(5721)

NOTICE.

CORRIGENDUM to advertisement published inviting quotations for foundation works for Block 1 and 4 regarding extension of Bengal Engineering College, Sibpore. It is notified for general information that the last dates for obtaining contract documents and submission of quotations for the above work have been extended to the 21st and 23rd of September, 1949 respectively. Sd|- T. P. Marik, Superintending Engineer, Presidency Circle, Government of West Bengal. (5723)

NOTICE TO PRECAST CEMENT TILE CONTRACTORS

1. Sealed Tenders are invited on behalf of the Milk Commissioner of Bombay for the Precast Cement Tile Work in the Central Dairy Building at "Aarey" near Goregaon, Bombay.
2. Copies of the Tender Forms, Specification and Schedule of Quantities can be obtained from the undersigned on or after Monday 12th September 1949 during Office hours on payment of Rs. 10/-, and the drawings may be inspected in the Office of the Architects.
3. Sealed Tenders must be submitted to the Architects' Office by noon on Wednesday 21st September, 1949, with a cash deposit of Rs. 3,000|-.
4. The Milk Commissioner of Bombay does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender, and will, before accepting any Tender, require proper evidence that the tendering Firm will be able to carry out successfully the work within the period stated.
5. The deposits of the unsuccessful tenderers will be returned immediately the decision of the Milk Commissioner of Bombay has been received by the Architects.

Messrs. GREGSON, BATLEY & KING,
Chartered Architects.
Chartered Bank Building,
Bombay 1. 5717

THE SWADESHI COTTON MILLS COMPANY LIMITED KANPUR.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY EIGHTH ORDINARY General Meeting of Shareholders of the Swadeshi Cotton Mills Company Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Kanpur on Thursday, the 29th September, 1949, at 4 P.M. to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and, if approved, adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st, December, 1948.
2. To declare dividend.
3. To elect Directors.
4. To appoint an Auditor or Auditors for the year 1949 and to fix his or their remuneration.
5. To transact any other competent business.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 16th September to 29th. September, 1949, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
For Jaipuria Brothers Ltd.,
MUNGTURAM JAIPURIA
Managing Director,
Managing Agents.

Kanpur: 31-8-49.

5713

NOTICE.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of very valuable land admeasuring 3,50,000/ square yards at Ambernath, Taluka Kalyan a little distance from the railway station. For further particulars communicate with the undersigned.

VAKIL DADABHOY & BHARUCHA,
Solicitors,
24-26, Dalal Street,
Cama Building, Fort, Bombay.
5718

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK, LIMITED

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Bank will be held at the Registered Office of the Bank, 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 24th September 1949, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Report of the Directors and the Audited Statement of Accounts of the Bank for the year ending 30th June 1949.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To consider, and if thought fit, to add the following Bye-law to Bye-law No. 21:—

Bye-law No. 21(a)—

"The Board shall keep in reserve share capital for allotment to co-operative institutions for purposes of affiliation and/or for acquiring the qualification for eligibility for participating in the election of Directors as required under Bye-law No. 62(A) and (E) and shall allot, at par or at such premium as the Board may determine, such number of shares as are required to obtain the minimum share qualification, provided no institution shall be eligible for such allotment, if it has sold or transferred any of the shares acquired under the provisions of this Bye-law".

4. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board,
V. P. VARDE,
Hon. Managing Director,

Bombay, 22nd August, 1949.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from 12-9-49 to 24-9-49, both days inclusive.

(5720)

NOTICE

TWO ORDINARY SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos. 27863 and 30038 of the TATA POWER COMPANY LIMITED standing in the name of Mr. Aaron Abraham Nissim have been LOST or MISPLACED, together with the relative Transfer Deeds signed by Mr. Nissim, one in favour of Mrs. Manekbai Framroze Dubash and Beheram F. Dubash and the other in favour of Mrs. Manekbai Framroze Dubash and Homi F. Dubash. All persons having any claim on the said shares are requested to intimate the same to the above Company at their registered office at Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within 15 days from the date of this notice after which date no claim will be considered and duplicate certificates will be issued to Mr. A. A. Nissim.

1130

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificates Nos. 10556, 29683 and 73325 in respect of -11- Ordinary shares Nos. 174585/89, 41657/661 and 570530 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. Ltd. (In Voluntary Liquidation) standing in the name of Bai Lilbai, widow of Khimji Anandji Peer have been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1 within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Share Certificates will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 12-9-49.

(Sd.) BAI LILBAI,
widow of
Khimji Anandji Peer

1129

NOTICE TO GLAZED TILE SUPPLIERS

1. Sealed Tenders are invited on behalf of the Milk Commissioner of Bombay for supplying of Glazed Tiles for the Dairy Building at Milk Colony No. 1 at "Aarey" near Goregaon, Bombay.
2. Copies of the Tender Forms, Specification and Schedule of requirements for the above can be obtained from the undersigned on or after 12th September 1949 during Office hours on payment of Rs. 10/-.
3. Sealed Tenders must be submitted to the Architects' Office by noon on Wednesday 21st September 1949, with a cash deposit of Rs. 2,000/- together with a list of important works already completed by the tendering Firm, attached thereto.
4. The Milk Commissioner of Bombay does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender and will, before accepting any Tender, require proper evidence that the tendering Firm will be able to supply the material within the period stated in accordance with the Specification.
5. The deposits of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned immediately the decision of the Milk Commissioner is received by the Architects.

Messrs. GREGSON BATLEY & KING
Chartered Architects.
Chartered Bank Building.
Fort, Bombay. 5716

PUBLIC NOTICES

SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA.

Advertisement No. 47

INVITES APPLICATIONS on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury receipt or crossed postal order for Rs. 5|- (Re. 1|4|- for Scheduled Castes candidates) NOT LATER THAN THE 17TH OCTOBER, 1949, for the undermentioned temporary (for 3 years in the first instance) posts in Government Central Workshops, Amritsar. War Service candidates preferred. Age not less than 30 and not more than 40 years (43 years for Scheduled Castes candidates) on 17-10-1949— relaxable in case of war service candidates to the extent of their period of war service. Pay Rs. 170-10-250|40|4-290. Initial pay according to qualifications and experience. Government servants eligible. Separate application and separate fee required for each post.

(1) THREE CHARGEMEN (DRAWING OFFICE): (a) Academic qualifications: (i) Matriculation examination of a recognised university and (ii) A degree or full course diploma in Mechanical Engineering from a recognized engineering Institution: Degree holders preferred. (Academic qualifications relaxable in special cases), (b) Training in approved apprenticeship course for 5 years in Drawing office of a recognized engineering concern, (c) Candidates should have five years experience, subsequent to apprenticeship, as all round Mechanical Engineers of which at least one year should have been spent in Drawing office of a big manufacturing concern; (ii) be well up in all branches of designs and detailing from general arrangement drawings, jigs and fixtures including all appliances for modern workshops; (iii) be able to design from hand sketches and prepare estimates and statements of materials and production process charts and to advice in general development works, and (iv) be able to effect neatness and improvement in Drawing office. (d) They should also be good disciplinarians having ability to control their subordinates|labour and to organise (Shop) office work in accordance with factory procedure and practice.

(2) ONE CHARGEMAN (MILLWRIGHT): (i) Academic qualifications and other conditions same as mentioned at (a) and (d) above for Chargemen (Drawing), (ii) Training in approved apprenticeship course for 5 years: Candidates having one year's apprenticeship in drawing office of a recognized engineering concern preferred, and (iii) Candidates should have 5 years experience, subsequent to apprenticeship, as all round Mechanical Engineers of which at least one year should have been spent in Millwright section of a big manufacturing concern; be well up in maintenance of machine tools of all descriptions, steam and water services repair and overhaul of air compressors, steam pumps, centrifugal pumps, hydraulic plant and machining press tools and forging plant.

(3) TWO CHARGEMEN (STEEL SHOP): Academic qualifications and other conditions same as mentioned at (a) and (d) above for Chargemen (Drawing) and apprenticeship course as at 2 (ii) above for Chargeman (Millwright). Candidates should have 5 years experience, subsequent to apprenticeship, as all round Mechanical Engineers of which at least one year should have been spent in Structural shop of a big manufacturing concern; be well up in the layouts of templates and instructing workmen for working in fabrication of structural work i.e. cranes, trusses and structural work as required for the Irrigation works; have wide knowledge of welding, both oxygen and electrical, and experience in control of outside construction work including latest model constructions with knowledge of rate fixing, planning and progress.

(4) THREE CHARGEMEN (LIGHT AND HEAVY MACHINE SHOP): Academic qualifications and other conditions same as mentioned at (a) and (d) above for Chargemen (Drawing) and apprenticeship course as at 2 (ii) above for Chargeman (Millwright). Candidates should have 5 years' experience, subsequent to apprenticeship, as all round Mechanical Engineers, of which at least one year should have been spent in Machine shop of a big manufacturing concern having modern machine tools; have sound practical experience of production methods and sound knowledge of precision work and thorough practical knowledge of general machine shop practice including milling, grinding, gear cutting and operation of automatic lathes.

(5) TWO CHARGEMEN (FITTING): Academic qualifications and other conditions same as mentioned at (a) and (d) above for Chargemen (Drawing) and apprenticeship course as at 2 (ii) above for Chargeman (Millwright). Candidates should have 5 years experience, subsequent to apprenticeship, as all round Mechanical Engineer of which at least one year should have been spent in Fitters shop of a big manufacturing concern.

(6) ONE CHARGEMAN (FOUNDRY AND PATTERN): Academic qualifications and other conditions same as mentioned at (a) and (d) above for Chargemen (Drawing) and apprenticeship course as at 2 (ii) above for Chargeman (Millwright). Candidates should have 5 years experience, subsequent to apprenticeship, as all round Mechanical Engineer of which at least one year should have been spent in Rates and Estimates section of a big manufacturing concern.

(9) FOUR CHARGEMEN (PRODUCTION): Academic qualifications and other conditions same as mentioned at (a) and (d) above for Chargemen (Drawing) and apprenticeship course as at (ii) above for Chargeman (Millwright). Candidates should have 5 years experience, subsequent to apprenticeship, as all round Mechanical Engineer of which at least one year should have been spent in the Production section of a big manufacturing concern.

Further particulars on application. When asking for application forms, candidates must specify the name of post.

(5722)

THOMASON COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS
(Proposed dates November 10, 11 and 12, 1949)

ADMISSION to the Celebrations will be strictly on presentation of invitation cards. To enable invitation cards to be issued in time will the ex-members of the Teaching Staff and ex-students of this College, kindly communicate their latest addresses before September 15, 1949 to the Principal (Invitations) Thomason College of Engineering, Roorkee.

(5584)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED BEFORE 15-10-1949 from persons domiciled in the Province of Bombay and displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan for the temporary, non-pensionable post of TECHNICAL TEXTILE EXPERT. All other things being equal candidates belonging to the backward classes preferred. QUALIFICATIONS:—(1) L. T. M: and (2) five years' experience in textile line. AGE:—Below 35 years on 1-1-1950, relaxable in suitable cases. PAY:—Rs. 300-750 PLUS cost of living and travelling allowances as admissible. Higher starting pay admissible. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay", who will also supply full details on request. Persons registered with employment exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the exchange office.

5714

NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED HEREBY for the information of our clients that the undersigned will have to be busy on a long tour till about 3 or 4 months, conducting investigation into the status and position of those who have applied for Loan. It is hoped that after completing enquiries all Loans will be sanctioned by next year 1950. Anybody seeking personal interview with the undersigned may meet him in Jan or Feb. 1950 at Poona. Should any one feel that he cannot wait till next year 1950 for grant of the loan, he may apply for refund of his Loan Certificate fee, and such refunds will be made within six months time from the date of the application of refund. The delay in sanction of the loans and making refunds is inevitable for reasons of satisfaction of the formalities involved and technicalities implied.

(Sd.)/- J. N. MANCHINDA.
The Indo-International
Trading Corporation,
Post Box No. 31, Poona.

1126

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 20-10-1949, preferably from persons domiciled in the Province of Bombay and displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan for the post of ASSISTANT ENGINEER (ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL), Bombay Electric Grid, on contract for five years. QUALIFICATIONS:—(1) A degree in Electrical Engineering from a recognised university or a diploma in Electrical Engineering from a college or an institution affiliated to a recognised university or equivalent academic qualification, and (2) seven years' experience of electrical or Electrical-cum-Mechanical engineering works, three out of which should be on the work of electrical load surveys, tariff calculation, power sales and electrical development propaganda. AGE:—Not more than 45 years on 1-1-1950. This will be relaxed if necessary. PAY:—Rs. 220-650 plus cost of living allowance if admissible. Higher starting pay admissible. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1|- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay", who will also supply full details on request. Persons registered with employment exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the exchange office. 5715.

THE CENTRAL INDIA SPINNING, WEAVING & MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.
NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 24th September to THURSDAY, the 20th October, 1949, both days inclusive.

By Order of the
Board of Directors.
TATA INDUSTRIES LIMITED,
Managing Agents.
T. V. BADDELEY.
Director.

Bombay House,
Bruce Street, Fort,
Bombay, 10th September, 1949

5719

PRESS NOTE

IN THEIR PRESS NOTE issued on the 13th June, 1949, the Government of India suggested that letters addressed to them by the public complaining about the quality of the grains supplied through ration shops should give sufficient details, such as the name, number and address of the Ration Shop, the date or dates on which the grain was supplied, the number of the cash receipt given to the consumer by the shop and the ration card number of the complainant, so that enquiries can be made without delay at the appropriate level regarding these complaints and suitable action taken against the offending party. The Government of India in that note desired that the Provincial Government should announce the designation and address of the local officers to whom the complaints should primarily be made, and it is being accordingly announced that any complaints about defects in the local administration of supplies in the Bombay Rationed Area may be made to the Director of Civil Supplies or the Controller of Rationing, and similar complaints as regards the mofussil areas may be made to the Collector of the District, but to facilitate immediate inquiry and redress, they should preferably be made to the Mamlatdar of the Taluka (if they pertain to a non-rationed area) or to the local Rationing Officer (if they pertain to a rationed area).

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTIES at Manmalla Tank Road, C. P. Tank & Kandawadi advertised to take place respectively (To-day) 12th: 14th and 16th inst. has been POSTPONED to 10th, 12th and 14th. October.

BENNETT & CO.

SALE OF 121 PIECES ENGLISH RAYON EMBOSSED TAFFETTA: Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO. under instructions from Messrs. Surtani and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Mahraj Ramchand Laxmichand of Mulji Jetha Market, Govind Galli, Bombay, will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 15th September, 1949 at 4 p.m. at their Sale Room.

3 Cases 121 Pieces English Ravon Embossed Taffetta.
35/36" x 5962 yds. in different shades.

The buyer shall pay a deposit of 25 p.c. on the purchase money immediately the lot is knocked down to him and shall pay the balance on the next day after the sale to the Vendors Messrs. Surtani at their office 46, Churchgate Street and shall take delivery of the goods immediately at his own expenses and account from the go-down of the Vendors.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO
123, Medows St.

If you are
Matter-of-Fact
see
GOPINATH
in 3-30 Show

PLOTS IN OFFICERS' BUNGALOWS ARE BEING UTILIZED

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail): The monsoon has made its reappearance and agriculturists are jubilant over the prospects of their harvest of the monsoon crops, and hopeful regarding the bright prospects of their rabi (winter) crops—the sowing of which they will commence shortly. The rains have helped the cultivators to prepare their pieces of land for the rabi crops.

The Grow More Food campaign has been proceeding in the Province with full vigour. One lac thirty-five thousand nine-hundred ninety-eight maunds of improved paddy seed were procured and one lac twenty-six thousand five-hundred sixty-six maunds were distributed during the week ending August 20. Similarly, 66,878 mds of groundnut seed were procured and 66,724 mds. were distributed to cultivators.

Under the direction of Brigadier Thakur Sheodatt Singhji, Commander of the Jubbulpore Independent Sub-Area, who is taking a personal interest in the scheme, the "Grow More Food" campaign has been entered into with considerable zest throughout the sub area. According to instructions the scheme is being implemented in all officers' bungalows gardens and compounds and also in all Unit lines in the sub-area, and for the present maize and jowar are being sown in large plots of ground and monsoon vegetables in small plots in officers' gardens and Unit lines.

In each station in the Sub Area a station "Grow More Food" Committee has been appointed and their duties include reconnoitring officers' gardens and Unit gardens and arranging for ploughing, sowing, hiring of ploughs and bullocks, etc.

RESEARCH CENTRE IN MUSIC

Plan For Gwalior Conference

NAGPUR, Sept. 11. (PTI): A scheme to establish a Central Postgraduate Academy and Research Centre in music will be considered and given final touches on the occasion of the All-India Music Conference, to be held at Gwalior in the last week of October.

The Maharaja of Gwalior Rajpramukh of Madhya Bharat Union, has agreed to preside over the conference at which 55 renowned musicians from all parts of India and artists are expected to participate.

Mr. T. Y. Bhaisalkar, Honorary General Secretary of the Federation of All-India Music Associations, stated here that the Gwalior Conference had been organised by the Federation with the object of combining the twin purposes of maintaining true perspective —educative character and entertainment.

The Federation was the only existing body with an all-India membership in the sphere of music and on its governing body were represented all schools and sections in the music world. At the Gwalior Conference, Mr. Bhaisalkar said, it was proposed to take up for discussion topics of interest to lovers of music and dancing as an art and steps to bring about betterment in the existing facilities for musical education on proper lines.

The surplus proceeds of the Gwalior meeting were to be utilised for the establishment of a Postgraduate Academy and Research Centre at Delhi. The Centre would have a library of books on music, modern works as well as old literature that could possibly be collected. At present such facilities did not exist anywhere for research work in music. Mr. Bhaisalkar said, and the proposed music centre at Delhi would strive to meet this demand.

The Federation of All-India Music Associations, started at Allahabad in December 1948, has its headquarters in Delhi. Maharajkumar Shyamnarainji Sinha of Bannaliraj (Bihar) is its President.

EDUCATING THE KISAN

Sangh Formed In Baroda

BARODA, Sept. 11. (PTI): An organisation called the United Kisan Sangh is shortly to be formed to "educate" agriculturists of Gujarat States merged with Bombay Province on the advantages to be derived from the application of Bombay Government laws such as the Tenancy Act, the Land Revenue Act and the Agricultural Debt Relief Act.

This decision was taken at a meeting of Kisan workers of Gujarat held here yesterday under the chairmanship of Mr. Indulal Yagnik Kisan leader of Gujarat.

During elections to the legislature or local self-government institutions, the Sangh will work on behalf of candidates interested in the welfare of the kisans.

ROORKEE COLLEGE CENTENARY

Nehru To Inaugurate

LUCKNOW, Sept. 11. (PTI): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, will inaugurate the centenary celebrations of the Thomason College of Engineering at Roorkee and declare the college as the "Roorkee University" on November 23.

Various engineering industries and manufacture of all kinds of mechanical and electrical tools and machinery, optical goods, sanitary ware, water supply equipment, rubber goods and plastics, will be on display at an exhibition on the occasion.

Telegraph Notification

BOMBAY, Saturday.—Telegrams to central China Provinces of Anhwei, Chekiang, Kiangsu, and Hupeh Hankow Wucheng, Hangyang, cities, only) are accepted at sender's risk.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

A First Class Film which must be seen

Gopinath

PEARL

Now Showing At

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
EXCELSIOR
PALACE
JAI-HIND
RIVOLI
AND
PARADISE

Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 at all Cinemas

Daily Matinee 12-30 at JAI-HIND, RIVOLI & PARADISE

GREAT PERFORMANCES by GREAT ARTISTES MAKE IT A GREAT HIT!

KANEEZ

MUNAWAR SULTANA
SHYAM, Urmila, Kuldeep

7TH WEEK! Music: GHULAM HYDER

SUPER

3-15, 6-15, 9-15; Sun. 12-15
Booking 9-30 to 11-30 & 5 to 6-30
A GRAND PICTURES Release

For Shattered Nerves

ENERGON

A New Tonic

Containing Glycerophosphates Iron and Strychnine with Vitamin B Complex and Lecithin.

Obtainable from All Good Chemists

BENGAL CHEMICAL

Agents:—
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Princes Street, Bombay.2

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALE

AUCTIONEERS: M/s Gopi Chand & Sons P-8, Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Calcutta.

DATE & TIME: 22-9-49 at 9 A.M
PLACE OF AUCTION: No. 2 Reserve Supply Depot, Panagarh.

STORES: A large quantity of
(1) Sauce Worcester Lime Juice Cordial, Dried Herbs, Fruit Sauce, Pickles Tinned, Vinegar, Lemon Powder, Chutney.
(2) Empty Lime Juice, Sauce and Vinegar Bottles.
(3) Hygienil Chemicals, viz. Insect Powder, Spray Bulbs, Sodium Tablets, Zinc Phosphide, Nelson Salt, French Chalk etc.
(4) Toilet Papers, Cork Bales, Tommy Cookers, Blocks, Empty Tins etc.
(5) Huge quantity of Mite Repellent (D.I.B.P.).

N. B. The stores should be removed by 10-10-49.

The stores may be inspected at site by arrangements with the Officer-in-Charge of the Depot or by permits to be obtained from the Information Officer (Disposals), 4, Esplande East, Calcutta.

Full details and conditions of sale will be announced at the time of auction.

All or any of the stores may be withdrawn from the auction, if required.

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER
(Disposals), 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.
A.C. 84.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Bhadrapad Vad 5 2005
Muslim: Zilkad 18, 1368.
Pari: Farwardin 10 1319
Sunrise 6-26 a. m., Sunset 6-44 p.m.
Hightide 02-22, 14-10 Lowtide 08-02, 20-24.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

DAMANY—UJAMBAI Mother of Dr. Damany Expired on Saturday night. Uthamna ceremony on Monday, the 12th at 4-30 p.m. at Dr. Damany's Residence, Laud House, opposite Charni Road Station.

Today's Engagements

A.I.T.U.C: President Mr. V. Chakkarai will address a press conference at the central office of the AITUC near Opera House at 3-30 p.m.

LABOUR COLLEGE: Mr. Achut Patwardhan will speak on "Socialist Thought" at Podar College at 6-45 p.m.

PUBLIC MEETING: Shri Govindrao Deshpande, M.L.A., will address a public meeting near Bawalawalla Masjid, DeLisle Road at 9-30 p.m.

THE WEATHER

POONA, Sept. 11 (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Sunday, September 11:

Yesterday's 'low' over Madhya Bharat has become unimportant. Conditions are very favourable for a 'break' in the monsoon.

Rainfall has been widespread in Saurashtra, Gujarat and the North Konkan and local in Assam, Bihar, Orissa, East Rajputana, Madhya Bharat and the West Central Provinces.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL MONDAY EVENING: Rainfall will increase in Assam,. sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Bihar and Malabar and decrease elsewhere. Widespread rain with locally heavy falls is likely in Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Bihar. Rainfall will also be widespread in the Konkan and Malabar. Local showers will occur in Gangetic West Bengal, Saurashtra, Gujarat, the North Central Provinces and South-East Madras.

WEATHER CHART

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours with total rainfall from 1st June 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 a.m., September 11:—

Ahmedabad 77 75 22 24.0 minus 1.1; Ahmednagar 82 68 0 9.4 minus 5.2; Akola 86 73 0.1 28.1 plus 4.4; Allahabad 95 80 0 31.5 plus 0.4; Amraoti 86 74 0.3 33.0 plus 3.2; Aurangabad 83 68 0 22.5 plus 2.7; Baroda 77 75 1.2 22.9 minus 8.3; Belgaum 80 66 T 25.0 minus 4.6; Banaras 92 82 0 44.9 plus 12.2; Bhopal 82 73 0.1 25.5 minus 16.1; Bhuj 87 78 0.4 19.9 plus 8.3; BOMBAY 83 75 0.3 69.1 plus 7.7; Calcutta 94 82 0 34.3 minus 6.9; Cherrapunji 72 65 5.8 30.7 plus 47.1; Cuttack 92 84 0.2 20.1 minus 20.0; Darjeeling 69 56 1.5 90.2 minus 0.5; Delhi 97 82 0 23.7 plus 4.4; Devgad 84 77 T 47.7 —; Gwalior 92 79 0 21.0 —; Gulbarga 91 69 0 17.9 minus 0.9; Hanamkonda 93 77 0 30.0 plus 5.0; Hornai 84 80 1 79.0 —; Honavar 85 76 0.1 98.4 —; Hyderabad (Dn.) 88 72 0 18.0 minus 0.5; Indore 78 71 0.2 25.5 minus 2.0; Jaipur 93 78 0 15.7 minus 4.2; Jubbulpore 88 75 0.8 37.7 minus 9.9; Khandwa 83 74 0.1 28.2 plus 4.1; Kolhapur 83 69 0 18.8 —; Madras 93 73 1.7 16.1 plus 4.3; Mahableshwar 65 59 0.2 162.1 minus 74.8; Mangalore 85 77 0 122.7 plus 18.5; Marmagao 85 — 0 85.3 plus 1.2; Nagpur 89 75 0.1 43.3 plus 4.9; Pachmarhi 76 68 0.1 52.9 minus 12.3; Patna 94 82 0 46.3 plus 11.3; Poona 83 70 0 10.2 minus 6.1; Raichur 93 73 0 18.0 plus 3.1; Rajkot 80 73 0.7 23.1 plus 1.9; Ranchi 88 75 0.1 46.7 plus 5.6; Shillong 79 66 0 45.2 minus 2.9; Sholapur 91 71 0 18.9 plus 2.6; Simla 71 58 0 36.9 minus 5.7; Surat 80 75 1.7 31.8 plus 4.0.

NO APPRECIABLE ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENT

Reserve Bank Report: Profit Of Rs. 9.06 Crores

BOMBAY, Sunday.

THE Reserve Bank of India made a profit of Rs. 9.06 crores during the year ended June 30, 1949, as against Rs. 10.38 crores in the previous year, according to the report of the bank's Central Board of Directors for the year, which was released today.

After setting aside Rs. 10 lakhs for payment to shareholders by way of dividend at the rate of four per cent per annum for the period July 1 to December 31, 1948 (the bank was nationalised on January 1, 1949), the balance of Rs. 8.96 crores is to be paid to the Government of India.

In addition to an account of the bank's activities, the report gave a survey of the economic, financial and banking conditions in India during the accounting year.

NO IMPROVEMENT

The overall picture of Indian economy "does not show any appreciable improvement as compared to conditions twelve months ago", the report said in the concluding paragraphs headed "economic perspective".

"With the reimposition of controls and the adoption of an anti-inflation programme", the report said, "the price rise witnessed in the first half of 1948 has not only been halted, but to some extent reversed. Monetary circulation has shown considerable contraction during the year and inflationary pressure in general has slightly abated.

"Nevertheless, Indian prices and costs are still high. There are no signs as yet of a revival of investment in the country. While gilt-edged securities have maintained their strength, the industrial share market has continued on the downward course and the prices of some of the major industrial shares are now close to the prewar level".

BUYERS' MARKET

After pointing to the emergency of "a buyers' market" all over the world, the report referred to the steps taken by several countries during the year to curb inflationary developments, as well as to achieve external equilibrium through export drives on the one hand and stringent controls on the other.

The progress of recovery in Asia, the report said, was exceedingly slow, and "in this background India presents a picture of great internal strength and stability.

"Politically the integration of Indian States which has made it possible to evolve a uniform economic policy for the country represents a development which is of major significance. Many of the economic problems, some of them legacies of the war and some of partition, however remain to be solved.

LARGER PRODUCTION

"Like the U. K. India needs larger production and larger exports. Production has improved somewhat during the year, but in some industries such as iron and steel, for instance, we are still unable to make full use of our installed capacity.

Shortages of capital goods and technical personnel are serious handicaps. Machinery imports have been on a fairly large scale during the last year or two, but they are small in relation to our needs.

It is clear that a concentrated drive and co-ordinated action will be necessary to secure a substantial increase in production. Domestic investment has to be stimulated, but this has to come out of increased real earnings, if further inflationary pressures are to be avoided".

The report referred to the "growing recognition abroad" of the need to make available capital and technical assistance to background countries and concluded:

"A freer and larger flow of capital to under-developed areas would seem essential not only for a solution of the problem of dollar scarcity, but for ordered economic and political progress of the world as a whole".

EDUCATION VALUE OF MUSEUMS

POONA, Sept. 11, (PTI): The important role the museums have to play in educating both children and adults was emphasised yesterday by Mr. C. H. Timberlake American Consul-General at Bombay.

He was inaugurating an exhibition at the Lord Reay Maharashtra Industrial Museum here.

Mr. Timberlake said museums were very popular in America and the annual visitors to them sometimes numbered twice as much as the population of the city.

An Indian sari and blouse was presented on the occasion to the Consul-General to be exhibited at the Metropolitan Museum of Art at New York.

The materials exhibited yesterday had been collected by the Curator of the museum, Mr. B. V. Gharpure, during his seven months tour of England and America.

Economic Conference

NEW DELHI, Sept. 11 (UPI)—The next All-India Economic Conference will be held in December 1949 under the auspices of the Andhra University at Waltair. The exact dates of the conference will be announced later.

The subjects for discussion at the Conference will include. (1) Inflation and monetary polisy India, (2) Mixed economy in theory and practice, and (3) balance of payments of India.

Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, Director, Delhi School of Economics will preside.

Kalyan Notes

GOVT. OPTION TO REFUGEES

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Sept. 11.

It is understood from reliable sources that the Government of Bombay have given the Displaced Persons of all five Camps of Ulhasnagar the option to remain in the camps or to leave them certain terms.

Government terms are: 1. Displaced persons who want Government help and free rations must be prepared to leave the Camps. Those who leave the camps will be provided residences and other amenities elsewhere by the Govt. These persons will be given all facilities such as for cultivation and trade They will be classed as "Declared Persons".

2. Those who desire to remain in the Camps will not get free rations at present. They should be prepar-pared to pay rents for the houses they are occupying at present. These people are classed as "Undeclared Persons".

"Declared persons will get loans after they leave the camps and settle themselves elsewhere.

It is understood that 50,000 people are prepared to leave Ulhasnagar Camps and settle outside getting free rations and Government's aid. It is also learnt that on and from 17th instant this order will be effective.

The Presidents of all five Panchayats have appealed to the Government that all these persons who opted to leave the camps should be allowed to remain in the camps till such time their loans are granted. The Government has refused this. The Panchayats second plea was that if a man who is earning less amount and who has to maintain a big family, should be given help and should be allowed to remain in camps and should not be separated from his family. The Government did not agree to this also.

A new institution under the name of "Kalamandiram" was opened at Kalyan by few South Indian residents of this place and who are enthusiastic on the subject with a view to bringing together all lovers of art, literature and culture.

The aims and objects of the "Kalamandiram", the organisers say are: 1 To revive oriental art and literature by promoting interests and talents of the amateurs, 2. To arrange for periodical lectures and discourses by eminent scholars, 3. To bring forth periodical music, dances and histrionics recitals, and 4. To publish periodicals and art literature.

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, Socialist leader of India is visiting Kalyan on Wednesday September 14. He will address a public meeting in Netaji Subhash Park the same night under the auspices of the Thana District Socialist Party.

He will be presented with a purse of Rs. 1,000|- on behalf of the citizens of Kalyan.

GOVT. HAS IGNORED GRAVITY OF TEXTILE CRISIS

Socialists Demand Stern Measures

BOMBAY, Sunday: Maniben Kara and Asoka Mehta, in the course of a statement to the Press, say:

"It is surprising to find that the Government of India have refused to recognise the full gravity of the crisis in the Textile Industry, especially in the Province of Bombay. Twelve mills have completely closed down. 16 other mills have partially closed down and 15 mills have given notices for closure.

Twenty-nine thousand workers have been thrown out of employment and 8.000 more are in the danger of losing their jobs. The loss of production due to the closure of mills is over 15.000 bales a month and, unless the notices of closure are withdrawn, the loss will exceed 24,000.

"The Government of India's response to the serious situation in the Textile Industry is once again to relax the controls. Production controls have virtually been removed and control in distribution will be progressively abolished. As far as price control is concerned, there is going to be no movement towards reduction in prices

"The Government's solution for the textile crisis is further assurances and provision of more acceptable incentives to the industrialists and the traders. In the past ten years these men have been tried and found wanting and it is disheartening to find the discredited men being brought back once again to restore health and strength to our premier industry.

"The scheme of partial decontrol is likely to whet the appetite for further free trade on the part of Industrialists and traders. The bold 'ca canny' policy has given them rich dividends so far and therefore there is every likelihood of their continuing that policy.

"In the new policy the workers receive neither assurances nor incentives. The 29.000 unemployed workers remain victims of raw want and gnawing hunger.

"The new policy will not ease the situation. The worker and the consumer will remain the forgotten men of our economy. The money-changers who had fled the Temple of Industry and Trade have been brought back. Their response will be no different from what it has been in the past.

"The sole redeeming feature of the Government's policy is the appointment of a tripartite committee to constantly review the textile position in the Provinces and the country as a whole. These committees, if they are given proper facilities, might help, after further bitter experience, to re-orient the economic policy.

"Here again, it is deeply to be regretted that the Government have not been able to see their way to associate a representative of the Textile Technical and Supervisory Staff with the Tripartite Committee. In a Province like Bombay, where the Technicians are ably organised, this indifference towards them can find no excuse.

TODAY'S RADIO

MONDAY, Sept. 12.

BOMBAY—A

7-30 a.m. Radhabai Rao (Bhajan) 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 J. Y. Geets) 8-45 News (G) 12-45 p.m. Pandit (Violin) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) T-30 A. R. Oza (Guj. Musical Interlude 12-50 A. R. Oza (Guj. Bhajan) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay—B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 On with Dance 4-30 School Broadcast 5-0 Kumud Chemburkar (Bhavgeet) 5-15 J. Y. Pandit (Violin) 5-30 As in Bombay—B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Ram Chandra (Bhajan) 6-30 Nasir Aminuddin Dagar (Shree) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Yunus Husain (Eman Kalyan) 7-30 Govindrao Verlekar (Pad) 7-45 Rabab Solo (Naghma aur Dhun) 8-0 A R. Oza (Guj. Geet) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay—B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay—B 10-0 Tuna Portuguesa Led by Arnaldo De Andrade 10-30 Music from New World (Recorded by U. S. I. S.).

BOMBAY—B

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay—A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Nasir Aminuddin Dagar (Mian ki Todi) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Ram Chandra (Bhajan) 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay—A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 Kumud Chemburkar (Bhavgeet) 1-10 Malhar Mala 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Bahnon Ke Liye 4-20 As in Bombay—A 5-30 Yunus Husain (Purvi) 6-0 Radhabai Rao (Gaulan) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay—A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Ram Chandra (Ghazal Hali) 8-30 "Samkhya": Talk in Gujarati by J. K. Dave 8-45 J. Y. Pandit (Violin) 9-0 Yunus Husain (Nand) 9-15 Govindrao Verlekar (Malkaus) 9-30 Swar Mudrika 9-45 "Milk" as constituent of balanced diet: Talk by Dr. K. N. Khurvely 10-0 "Youvanantika" Gujarati play translated by Vrajlal Parekh 10-30 Nasir Aminuddin Dagar Jaijaiwanti).

Nargis, the well-known film star will broadcast from AIR, Bombay a talk entitled "Mian Aur Film" in the Hindustani Women's Programme at 1-50 p.m. on Monday September 12, which can be heard on Bombay B.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Bhanu Prasad Thakkar (Bansari) 7-40 Shankar Lal Andhariya (Thumri Bhairavin) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Music Lesson 8-30 Vividh Geeto 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. Variety 6-0 News (T) 6-10 Instrumental Duet by B. G. Sant and J. G. Shinde 6-25 As in Ahmedabad 6-35 Gramjano Mate 7-0 Songs from Screen 7-15 7-15 Vadya Dwandwa Kianchirsing and Sitar) 7-304 Shankar Lal Andhariya (Vilam bat and Drut Kha'al) 7-45 As in Ahmedabad 8-0 Ram Krishna Buwa Vaze Tilak Kamod 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Afzal Hussain Khan 8-45 As in Ahmedabad 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Story with Songs 9-45 Taslimkhan Razaq Hussain (Bhajans).

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. As in Baroda 7-40 Shahnai Veena Ane Sitar 8-0 News (E) 8-15 As in Baroda 8-30 Ochhavlal Shah (G. Songs) 8-45 News (G) 8-30 p.m. As in Baroda 6-0 News (E) 6-10 As in Baroda 6-25 Ochhavlal Shah (G. Songs) 6-35 Majoor Bhaio Mate 7-0 As in Baroda 7-15 Leela Khandekar (Vocal) 7-45 Topic of Day 7-55 Interlude 8-0 As in Baroda 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Baroda 8-45 Apni Geya Kavita 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Leela Khandekar (Vocal) 9-45 As in Baroda.

Coal Workers On Strike

JHARIA, Sept. 11 (PTI): About 500 workers of a coke plant at Bararee (Jharia Coalfields) are on strike since Friday in protest against the retrenchment of one worker.

The monthly output of the plant is approximately 4,000 tons of hard coke, 150 tons of coal tar and 80 to 90 tons of sulphate of ammonia.

A contingent of police have been posted in the area as a precautionary measure by the local authorities.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST MERGER

Karikal Congress Protest

KARIKAL, Sept. 11 (UPI)—"Although the June 8, 1948 joint declaration of France and Delhi Governments clearly states that no internal or external pressure should be exercised on French Indians till the referendum, official pressure is reported to be exerted on individuals of the promerger groups in Karikal settlement", says a buletin issued by the Karikal National Congress.

The bulletin refers to the formation of a new party with the help of Government officials and ex-servicement "to put down the growing nationalism in this part of the French India" and says that "this is quite contradictory to the very spirit of the June 8 declaration."

LUCKNOW, Sept. 11 (UPI)—Acharya Narendra Deva, Socialist leader, declared today that international numerals should be adopted in India.

Acharya Narendra Deva who was addressing a study circle here said that by adopting international numerals a tleast this protracted controversy over numberals should be hushed.

MEMORIAL TO PROF. D'ANDRADE

Publication Of Papers And Essays

BOMBAY, Sunday.

At a meeting held by the Bombay Philosophical Society on Friday 9th to mourn the death of its President, Prof. J. C. P. d'Andrade, a resolution of condolence was proposed by Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, seconded by Mr. M. J. Gordhandas and passed by those present.

The resolution was supported by Professors and students who expressed their profound devotion to his memory.

One of the speakers suggested that a suitable form which a memorial to Prof. d'Andrade could take would be a publication of his philosophical papers and, perhaps, of some of his lighter essays. To enable the Society to do this he made an appeal for contributions from the professor's students and admirers, and announced that two of his students had already given Rs. 1,000 to that purpose.

Mr. Brown said that those desirous of making any contribution or suggestion should contact the Secretary of the Bombay Philosophical Society at Wilson College, Chowpatty.

The Bombay Chronicle

The past can never be effaced, since the recollection of it is an element in shaping the future.

JAMES BRYCE.

EASING THE STRAIN

The new steps outlined by Dr. Shyam Prasad Mukherji to open out the cloth trade have the merit of being approved by all the parties concerned. It has been agreed that price control should continue and the present price structure was not to be disturbed till November 1. The aim is to enable closed mills to reopen and to encourage increased production. The normal trade channels are to be utilised to get rid of accumulated stocks. This is in effect an admission that the previous effort to deal with the question through co-operative societies has not been attended by much success. The mills are now permitted to produce what they feel the consumers want and the production control system has been given up. Dr. Mukherji traced the present abnormality to the attitude of Pakistan and the resulting surplus left in the mills. The consumption of cloth in the Pakistan territories was normally about 16 per cent of the Indian textile produce and practically the bulk of this was lying untouched now. Dr. Mukherji indicated that the Government of India planned to expand Indian exports and was trying to build up the textile trade not only for compensating the losses in the Pakistan market but also for securing more foreign exchange. He did not refer to the losses that the trade has already suffered because of failure to maintain reasonable standards of production which make recovery of these markets very difficult. Nor did Dr. Mukherji consider even in passing the possibility that accumulated stocks have resulted from the prices of cloth being too heavy for the public to afford. We may all agree that price control should remain but that does not mean that prices should remain at their present level. Yet Dr. Mukherji virtually guarantees this to the mills and the trade, whilst mentioning the dangers of rising prices. Of this there is little likelihood since the mills are loudly protesting that there must be a cut in prices. And, if prices are controlled at a lower level, it would also help in fighting inflation. Dr. Mukherji has not cared to explain what reasons have convinced him that stocks have accumulated because of faulty distribution rather than because of incapacity to buy on the part of the public.

Another point which is not adequately dealt with, is the position of some mills which was completely uneconomic and with all assistance might not be able to resume working. The trouble here is that Dr. Muherji has limited "assistance" to assistance in clearing accumulations. There are many other ways in which they can be "assisted". There are several mills, for example, which are uneconomic because of bad management and because of too many drains on their funds. Recently, there have been numerous disclosures of extra charges on mill expenses, of over-employment due to favouritism, and worse. All these must be thoroughly investigated and every effort made to set them right. It is an easy thing to say that the workers are being paid too much and that they should be persuaded to accept less and work more. But before accepting this unproved theory, it would be well if we applied our minds to eradicating known evils. So far as we are aware, the Government has done very little to get the textile industry cured of its many defects and weaknesses. And the discussion of the defects publicly by various associations does not make the inactiveness of the Government any the more understandable. Dr. Mukherji, we are afraid, has done little more than concede assurances and guarantees to the mills and the trade. Assurances to the business side and appeals to the Labour unions to co-operate have not yielded very much results in the past and are hardly likely to do very much now. There is a job of work to be done and we have got to settle down to it. With that the way to improvement will have been reached without need for any explaining. Dr. Mukherji has said that the millowners have now been placed on trial. It is to be hoped that they realise this sufficiently. What is more to be point, the Government ought to appreciate the full implication of the remark and be fully prepared, if the trial should prove disastrous, to adopt effective measures to control the whole textile industry. It is not nationalisation which is needed but the guiding hand which can just give the correct touch at the point of need.

The Government of India still denies that there has been anything like a crisis in the textile industry. A news agency report that the situation caused by the closure of a few mills was not serious. Dr. Mukherji himself laments tha, whilst only seventeen mills had closed, it was presented as a crisis, and that enough publicity was not given to two of the seventeen having reopened. Commenting on this complacency of the Government, a writer in the "Harijan" observes, "I cannot understand what the present Government considers serious, if unemployment among the textile workers, whether it be of a few or many, is not serious. There are about 15,000 workers idle, but I am afraid there are many more in other parts of India, like Rajasthan, Saurashtra, etc". Government spokesmen, concerned mainly with prestige, do not realise the effect of this kind of lightheartedness but there is a great deal in the "Harijan" warning that needs serious attention.

Disturbing Report

A very disturbing report comes from Calcutta. Some 105 students of the Calcutta University were arrested on Friday last for causing trouble in the University premises. They were transported from police headquarters to the court in four recently purchased ill-ventilated "Black Marias" at two in the afternoon. Each of them had accommodation for 30; but in one of the four as many as 40 were huddled together. When they reached the court premises, "piteous cries"—we quote the U.P.I. report —"of 'water, water, we are dying' were heard inside the first van, when it was parked in front of the court lock-up and for about a quarter of an hour the van stood in the scorching sun under lock and key". It was the Chief Presidency Magistrate and another Magistrate, who rushed to the rescue of these boys on hearing their cries and got them out after another ten minutes of "frantic search for keys. "The students"—we quote the U.P.I. report again —"came out in a most pitiable condition of exhaustion and five of them lost consciousness", which necessitated their removal to hospital.

We have given the above facts as reported by the United Press of India. If they are as stated, the unfortunate incident is simply shocking. But even if the report is exaggerated, the essential facts in it are bad enough. Whatever the students did for which they were arrested and charged before the court the manner of transporting them shows on the part of the police an indifference and a carelessness which nothing can excuse. That indifference was worse than deplorable. The police in Calcutta are a much tried force these days thanks to the spirit of lawlessness that is disfiguring the name of Calcutta and which the police have to contend with. This we readily concede. But this is no reason why the police should forget their fundamental human obligations to the arrested under their charge, whoever they may be and whether they are accused of heinous violence or rowdy demonstrations.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

The Magistrate said that while it might be proper for a man to beat his wife at times, he must beat her properly. The Bible supported his statement that it was proper for a man to beat his wife at times, but it must be done as a service of love and not in a temper. The accused man should have used a reasonably sized stick. It was a pity he lost his temper and used an iron bar.

.. .. .. Press Report of a case in Aukland (New Zealand)

★ ★ ★

A New Delhi message announces that India's Law Minister, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, is among, those who have sponsored Sanskrit as the official language of the Indian Union.

The second joke about it is that one of the supporters of Dr. Ambedkar is Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed.

★ ★ ★

Constituent Assembly report: Mr. Mahboob Ali Baig (Madras) moved an amendment, the effect of which, he said, was to declare the right of a person in property as fundamental in character, independent of the legislature and secondly to declare it justiciable.

Yes, b-b-but isn't Mr. Baig a prominent member of the new Social Democratic opposition Partv?

★ ★ ★

It is noted that the Kashmir Commission while releasing for publication its latest proposal for arbitration has not released India's reply along with it although the External Affairs Ministry had expressed to the Commission the desirability of doing so.

But it couldn't. The request of the External Affairs Ministry was an unsporting attempt to spoil the whole game of the commission.

★ ★ ★

In a lecture to India, "the 'Times' of London in addition to scolding this country and expressing its displeasure over the failure of Indian leaders to "behave well" in the matter of the Kashmir trouble, concludes its admonition with a thinly veiled threat of United Nations sanctions.

Indian leaders must respectfuily apologise to the London "Times", promise to behave well in the future, implement the promise by going and standing in a corner and undertaking never, never again to draw the attention of the authorities—which, of course, includes the super-authorities London "Times"—to an aggressor's proclaimed aggression.

★ ★ ★

"If" the London "Times" further warns those truant and insolently misbehaved creatures, the Indian leaders," if India will not accept the appeals of Mr. Attlee and President Truman that the truce terms should be outlined by Admiral Nimitz which would be better and prompter way to security, the security Council will have to make up its mind quickly on the course to be followed."

Meaning of course, a "course" away from Pakistan's open proclamation that it had invaded Kashmir.

OUR MYSORE NEWSLETTER

Opposition Basis Of A Democracy

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BANGALORE, (By Mail)

WHAT are the factors that go to form a good Press and what is the role that Press in this country, in moulding public opinion and how should democracy work, especially in a country like India, which has just attained Independence two years ago? These fundamental problems were clearly analysed by Mr. Khasa Subba Rao, Editor, "Swatantra", Madras, in his 60-minute extempore inaugural address to the Sixth Session of the All-Mysore Journalists' Conference, which was held recently at Bangalore.

At the outset Mr. Khasa Subba Rao referred to the change this freedom had brought about in the position of journals and in the condition of press in the country. "Formerly there was only one problem and that was to get rid of foreign domination. If the Press went hammer and tongs against foreign domination, they were doing their duty. Then more spirit and courage were required than intelligence.

"Now the position has changed. We cannot attack our Government in the spirit in which we attacked a foreign government. Though it is part of the duty of a journalist to criticise, it is also part of his duty in the altered circumstances to appreciate when appreciation is due. This is a novel feature of journalism today. Until we so adjust ourselves we do not discharge our duties properly."

ATTITUDE

Mr. Khasa Subba Rao then dealt with the role the Press should play and the attitude it should have towards the ruling class. He said a good Press depended on a number of external factors. One was the nature of Government, a very important part conditioning the nature of Press. The others were the nature of the people and the nature of the supporting industry. Stating that these were the institutions that support the Press, he said that it was peculiar that the Press was not self-supporting, but had to be supported.

"We have got to have a good Government and a proper public to judge which is the paper worth supporting. It is part of the business of the Press to make bad people good people and a bad Government, good Government. This is necessary to make a good Press. In addition we must have a good supporting industry. Provided all these are there, the journalists proper has to be good and we must have good proprietors and good Editors."

Taking the first conditioning factor governing a good Press—a good Government—Mr. Khasa Subba Rao said: "We must have a right conception of Government. While we are just new and raw in the stage of governing ourselves, both newspapers and Government have to think of their proper responsibilities. We are untrained in the ways of democracy. Looking back on the past two years of post-Independence, our Ministers entrusted with the administration seem to think that the whole administration has devolved on them and do what they like provided they have the confidence and support of the party in power.

UNDEMOCRATIC

'I make bold to say that they have not understood the principles of democracy. If the majority and minority are fixed and static entities then democracy will never be possible. We are not running our Government on that basis. Our basis is that there will be no communal parties in India. Granting this a minority party today might be a majority party tomorrow. Unless there is this inter-changeability of minority becoming a majority, it cannot be democracy.

"Therefore, the first principles our democrats have to learn is to respect minority opinion as a possible majority opinion at some future date. There can be no democratic Government without opposition. Hence pay attention to the opposition and to the criticism of the opposition. If you do it the minority will remain so for much longer time. Therefore treat the minority as a mechanism of the Government."

Mr. Khasa Subba Rao continued: "The mechanism of public opinion form also the mechanism of Government. Our new rulers not being accustomed to administration think that it is quite enough to set right their party. A sort of welcome to dissentients will make good.

"There is power in opposition and criticism. This our new rulers have to learn. In Madras the Government has divided the Press into supporting and opposition press. If it is a supporting Press, Government are very helpfu. to them, while they hinder those not supporting them. Tnis is wrong. They have got to pay attention to opposition newspapers and the whole thing will change. A disinterested critic must command respect and so pay attention to criticism."

Speaking about the Press, he said, it had habits of its own. For 30 years the Indian Press was attacking the ruling power. We must get out of this habit, he said, for, if you always attack, the value of attack dwindles. This habit of uniform criticism of Government takes away the spirit of criticism.

As a result of the new situation the Press is a part of the mechanism of the Government and has got the responsibility of keeping up the machinery of Government. We have got to help with constructive criticism and if done, the Press will become more powerful and it will be difficult for Government to ignore it, he added.

He made an appeal that "though we may be divided in various sections, all of us are common citizens and have to play our part in order to make a big thing of this freedom. A good Press is a very valuable thing. In a democracy it is only a good Press that can live and save the element of potential menace contained in democracy."

"I am convinced that Indian Journalists in point of ability are a match for any in the world," concluded Mr. Khasa Subba Rao.

Mr. K. C. Reddy, the Chief Minister of the State, speaking later urged for proper understanding on the part of journalists while shaping public opinion and to have a realistic outlook of several problems facing Government. Pleading for an objective view of efforts of Government, he advised them to take a dispassionate view of things and appealed for their co-operation.

Messages wishing the Conference success were received from the Governor-General, the Maharaja of Mysore, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Mr. K. Santhanam and Major-General J. N. Choudhury, Military Governor of Hyderabad.

COOCH BEHAR

Taken Over From Today

Cooch Behar, the premier East Indian State, which on account of its peculiar position has had been a spot-light of public attention for sometime past, will be taken over today, September 12, by the Central Government.

Bounded by Burma on the east, Choraghat on the south, Dinajpur the west and Bhutan Huls on the north, the State of Cooch Behar at one time, had an extensive sway over a vast territory. Family quarrels and feuds reduced it to its present size, which is about 1351 sq. miles. After the partition in August 1947, with tentacles of Pakistan reaching almost on two sides of it, like the two neighbouring districts of Jalpaiguri and Goalpara, it is cut off from the main body of West Bengal by over two hundred miles. The population is in the neighbourhood of 7,50,000 and the Hindus and Muslims are in a ratio of 62 and and 38.

REMOTE ANTIQUITY

Leaving aside a few more important States of Rajputana there are few States in India which can boast of a more remote antiquty. The Rulers who claim their origin from Haihaya dynasty of Kshatriyas, can be traced back to 7th century A.D. The present kingdom was founded in 1510 A.D. and the Ruler on Gaddi is 23rd in order of succession in the direct lineage.

The people who are known as Koches or Rajbansis, are mostly found in north Bengal and Assam. Afraid of mighty prowess of Parashuram, whose crusades against race of Kshatriyas form a fascinating chapter of early Indian mythology, these Rajputs took shelter in hilly areas and came out of their hiding places in the early years of 16th century. One of the Koch daughters was wooed by God Mahadeva in the form of a mendicant and the land which was made halo by the dalliance of the Lord was known to be Koch-Vihara. Which later survived as Cooch Behar through philological processes.

BENGALI INFLUENCE

The early history of the State is inter-related to the wider history of Kamrup (Assam.) Towards the end of the 19th century H. H. Maharaja Nripendra Narayan married the daughter of famous Brahmo leader Sjt. Keshab Chandra Sen. Since then the Bengali influence increased in Cooch Behar.

Maharaja Jagaddipendra Narayan Bhup Bahadur, the Ruler of Gaddi, was born in 1915. He succeeded to Gaddi when he was seven. During his minority the administration was carried on by a Regency Council. The Maharaja has had been a sportsman of outstanding merit at polo, tennis and had the distinction of Captaining the Bengal Cricket eleven, for two successive years. He also saw some active service in Burma in the last war and he is an Honorary Lt: Col in the Indian Army (7th Cavalry).

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Call To The Youths

On the occasion of Bapu's birthday anniversary Sri Dhiren Mazumdar, the president of the Charkha Sangh has issued an appeal to educated men to offer one year's voluntary service for constructive work which was so dear to him. The constructive programme represents a philosophy of social reconstruction on the foundations of which Gandhiji envisaged a new non-violent social order based upon equality, liberty and world peace. No new idea can prosper unless the youth of the country can make it their own. All ideas and ideologies derive their sustenance from service undertaken in a missionary spirit. In the West thousands of highly educated men and woman dedicate themselves every year to the cause of the gospel of Christ. It is because of their missionary spirit and zeal that inspite of the inroads of materialism, millions of people get the consolation of a spiritual life. But for this Christianity as a great religion would not have existed. These missionaries go to distant lands, learn the language and the ways of the people and work among them and try to influence their lives in the direction that they consider leads to a spiritual life.

India needs thousands of missionaries for the ideas that Gandhiji has placed before us. In his days he evoked the enthusiasm of the young. Many of them left their schools and their colleges and joined in the good fight for freedom. The task of reconstruction is even more arduous than the negative one of driving away the foreigners. The nation today more than ever knows that he is not in our midst, and needs the devoted services of many young and educated men to go into the villages, live among the villagers, and bring a little light and cheer in the bleak lives of the poor and the down-trodden.

Sri Dhiren Mazumdar has asked for a year of voluntary services. For the graduates and under-graduates it will mean a year of necessary apprenticeship for any career that they may choose to follow afterwards. It would enable them to assimilate their theoretical book learning better. They will come face to face with life and its many problems that confront millions of our brothers living in the villages. It will also be apprenticeship for public work in future. The young men volunteering for service will enrich their lives and the lives of those whom they serve in love and humility. May Sri Dhiren Majumdar's appeal find an echo in many young hearts.

New Delhi. —J. B. KRIPLANI

Serohi For Rajasthan

It has been stated by more than one minister of Rajasthan that Ajmer-Merwara is to be merged with Rajasthan very soon. The views expressed by leaders of different opinions in Ajmer-Merwara before Mr. H. V. R. Iyengar also point to the direction the wind is blowing. The people of Rajasthan would be happy to see its central part fitted in its natural geographical setting when it is handed over to it. The question of Serohi should not now be kept pending and undisposed. Geographically linguistically, socially and culturally Serohi is a neutral part of Rajasthan and both the Rajastana Provincial Congress and the Serohi District Congress have continuously demanded that that part of Rajasthan which is at present being administered by the Bombay Government on behalf of the Central Government should now go back to its natural geographical and political Unit. I hope the Government of India would take up this question and restore Serohi to Rajasthan.

The rumour is thick that Serohi is to be bifurcated and attempts are being made to give Mt. Abu to Bombay and the remaining portion including the barren hilly tracts to Rajasthan. I hope this rumour is false. The people of Rajasthan would never like that part of its body to be amputated. They have tolerated Serohi's being kept with the centre: but would never like it to be cut away from it or cut into parts.

I appeal to the Government of India to decide the amalgamention of both Ajmer-Merwara and Serohi very soon.

JAI NARAIN VYAS
President Rajputana Prov. Congress Committee

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Honour Within Limits

The remark of the Union Prime Minister, "we honour our judges within limits..where the future of India is concerned to judiciary can come in the way", will have come as a shock to most readers. This is virtually elevating the State to divinity. When Pandit Jawaharlal goes on to assert that "no judge, no supreme court, no judiciary, can stand in judgment over the sovereign will of Parliament representing the will of the entire community", he makes the position pretty clear. It is a fair inference from this that, though for the present, the Judiciary can question and has questioned several acts of the Legislature, it will very soon be deprived of this power. Pandit Jawaharlal, we take it, does not distinguish between Presidential Ordinances and Legislation so far as their authority goes. It is rather disturbing to think that the individual has no hope of looking for redress against an authoritarian act. All this a two-edged weapon which might easily turn against those who hold the administrative sword in their hands today. We realise that to some extent the Prime Minister is moved by indignation at the recent instances of the judiciary resisting the new ideas of the Congress Ministries and that it is plausible to contend that the judiciary is lagging behind the other branches of government. But it is injudicious to allow oneself to be carried away by one's feelings to this extent. The thesis, "honour within limits", is usually the precursor of a complete absence of any honour, or even common courtesy.

More Haste, Less Speed

It is difficult to understand Dr. Rajendra Prasad's frequent exhortations to Constituent Assembly members to hurry up with their discussions. After all, if one chooses this method of framing a constitution, it seems churlish to try to hustle things and to be perpetually bemoaning delays and digressions. There was nothing sait at the outset to suggest that here was any necessity for hurrying things over. Nor has anything happened to render haste necessary now. Nobody seems to have felt that, in holding up the Constituent Assembly's consideration of the Dhar Report on Linguistic Provinces until the Congress three-man Committee had first passed judgment on it, any unreasonable and unnecessary delay had been caused. And if that could have been suffered, we do not see what can be seriously objected to. The President of the Constituent Assembly has evidently developed frayed nerves by holding that office too long and listening to too much useless controversy and fruitless talk. But to seek to cut out the talk is rather dangerous because it is bound to leave a feeling behind that indecent haste was displayed in putting through the Constitution. If Dr. Rajendra Prasad is really feeling the strain, would it not be wiser for him to withdraw from the scene. That would be an infinitely better way to end the strain.

"Startling" Revelation

Dr. Brook Chisholm, Canadian Chief of the World Health Organisation, is reported to have made at Geneva what is correctly described as a "startling speech". He reported the possibility of producing bacteriological weapons of such destructive power as to render the atom bomb "absolete". In fact he announced that a deadly germ-bomb substance —seven ounces of which would wipe out mankind —"can be made anv where." Dr. Chisholm seems to have had second thoughts after blurting out this staggering information. That is to say, he tried to cushion the shock, even to cancel it by indirectly suggesting that his information being several years old, the theory might not have vet materialised in achievement. Whatever, the actual situation and whoever the power Dr. Chisholm was mysteriously referring to, one thing stands out compellingly and horribly. That thing is that the production of a germ-bomb substance only seven ounces of which will be enough almost to wipe out mankind, is, if not alreadv a reality, within the bounds of none too remote possibility. And, if the present international tension continues that possibility will certainly become an actualitv. This is the dire and terrible point that matters

Food Gestures

Two items appeared side by side in Sunday's newspapers: An influential body of leaders has appeared for a "Miss a Meal Movement" which to us seems a form of sheer exhibitionism: Ahmedabad mill workers have given up their rice rations in response to the recent appeal of the Prime Minister of India, which it is expected, will mean "a saving of nearly 5,000 maunds of rice". The second item is a piece of disciplined constructive action which will have far-reaching consequences And it is to the credit of Ahmedabad Labour that this move was accomplished so unostentatiously. We see that Mr. K. G. Mashruwala, Editor of the "Harijan", has supported a "save more food" day campaign and commends fasting or "taking some other things occasionally", as a means of "saving food". This is a very modest step compared to the textile workers' heroic resolve but it is doutful whether it will have much effect because it is not spontaneously thought of but propagated from above. Mr. Mashruwala says that food, so saved, should be given to those who are in needed of it. This is a parodox since all who give up the food will presumably be in need of it. Any cut which cannot be registered in the ration, will necessarily lead to abuse and it should be steruly borne in mind by our sentimental publicists. The surrender of rice ration, which some years ago was initiated by Mr. M. R. Masani and others, is an effective wav contributing to the relief of food shortages. It might be usefully revived again.

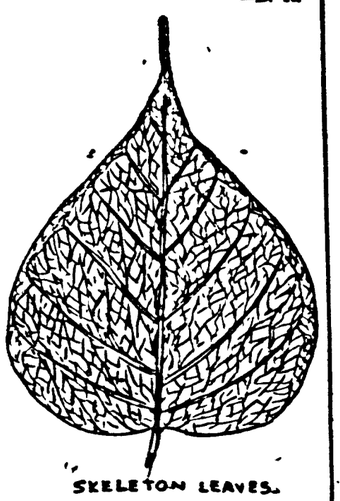
Bribe-Givers

If press reports are to be believed, the Madras Government is seriously contemplating some change in the law which will also bring bribe-givers to book as well as bribe-takers. With all that is said on the ethics of the thing, there will be general agreement. In fact it is a platitude to say that both are equally guilty and an understatement. If anything, the bribe-giver is a more anti-social and calculating scoundrel that the bribe-taker; and again abribe-taker invariably finds himself assuming the role of bribe-giver. But to condemn this is one thing; to hope to frame laws to catch the bribe-giver also is to indulge in the purest fantasy. Since even today the bribegiver does his dirty work for some greater gain—usually he benefits even pecuniarily by the deal—he is most reluctant to come forward with a complaint. Usually too, it is not an isolated transaction but a continuing relation and the bribe-giver has "the future to consider." We have had story after story told us with grave denunciations of the press which is "spineless and lacking in courage to print these disclosure" but always it has been followed by earnest pleading to abstain from publication or to publish so carefully garbled a version that the identity of the exposer will be well hidden. If on top of all this, the bribe-giver is to be punished for this offence we can only say that the number of disclosures will drop sensationally. We admire the Madras Government's fervour for curing corruption but we are surprised at its naivete.

OPEN AIR

Small children are notorious for their love of making collections, and I remember that we, as children, were no exception to this rule. Wild flowers, ferns, seashells and birds' eggs all had their turn, and then we got a craze for skeleton leaves, and when we could not find them, we used to make them for ourselves! We collected leaves of different varieties and kept them soaking in large bowls of rain water until all the green matter had rotted away and only the veins remained. After a final rinsing the leaves were carefully dried and mounted on coloured paper, and the resulting collection was quite an interesting one. Of course we had many disappointments for some of the most attractively shaped leaves rotted away altogether, veins and all, and we lost several specimens. By trial and error we soon learnt that only strong leathery leaves would yield good results and that it was useless to attempt to make skeletons of tender, soft-textured varieties Here during the monsoon we find the most perfect skeleton leaves on the ground, where the moist soil and the heavy rain have combined to produce the same effect as our bowls of rainwater. Pipul leaves and the leaves of the Pomelo are very commonly found, while along the high water line on the beach we find innumerable skeletons of mangrove and acanthus leaves which have been washed up by the tide.

—D. R.



SKELETON LEAVES.

Kumar Ghosh's Scintillating Display In Final

SUBDUED CHANDARANA RETAINS SINGLES AND DOUBLES TITLES

(By Our Table Tennis Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Sunday.

SPECTACULAR and amazing was the display of Kumar Ghosh and Chandarana in the final of the men's singles of the Cricket Club of India's open table tennis tournament which concluded this evening. Never before in the city has such a thrilling final been witnessed, and the packed badminton hall of the CCI was in ecstacies over the brilliant and speedy rallies that flashed across the green table. Although Chandarana succeeded on retaining the title, it was opinion of one and all that on the day's play the better man of the two had lost.

Kumar Ghosh completely tied down the Indian national champion, and rarely has been Chandarana been seen in so deep waters as to entirely forget his game, which has been all along the dreaded attack. It was a tame player who opposed Kumar Ghosh today. Kumar taking the meat right out of the lion's mouth at it were, thrilled the crowd from the beginning by taking the attack in his own hands, and in the first game Kumar ran up a lead of 20-15 and the first game was to all intents and purposes in his bag, but one of those things that continue to baffle everyone ever so long did happen. Uttam Chandarana, who till now was getting only negative points won the next seven points in a row to win the initial game, more because Kumar in trying to force the game to its conclusion made many mistakes. Continuing to play the same type of game, Kumar continued to bear down on Uttam with his graceful backhand flicks, and never gave any chance to the champion to take to his game even once. Kumar again ran into a lead of 20-16, but failed to win the game. The third game saw Kumar slow down quite a lot, and often in the middle of the game Uttam was seen to attack in a small measure. But the thrilling part of the match was still to come. Two match points down in the third, Kumar gave a spectacular display of his backhand flicks, which he whipped into action at the crucial moment and snatched the game right out of the hand of the national champion. In the fourth and final game. Uttam mixed his game with a few drives whenever he got the opportunity, and always being in a commanding lead,

Chandarana

maintained his position, and held all along an advantage over Kumar, and a thrilling final came to an end when Uttam claimed the final game at 20-14.

The strain of the singles obviously told on Uttam, when a little later he in partnership with Miss Piroja Irani took the table for the final of the mixed doubles event opposite Ossie Dyer and Meera Gajendrasiinh Playing with the combination in his favour, in the first two games, Uttam

Ossie Dyer and Mrs. Meera Gajendrasingh, who triumphed in the mixed doubles final.

and Piroja failed to have any effect upon the steadiness of Ossie Dyer and Meera. Changing the combination in the third game too had no effect on the ultimate winners, and Dyer and Meera won the title in three straight games.

The men's doubles final between last year's winners Uttam Chandarana and Ranvir Khatau and Dyer and Khanchand went over the full five games. Dyer choosing the favourable combination of receiving Uttam throughtout the first four games had results that were shared by both the teams, and in the fifth game when the teams changed the sided Uttam and Khatau were down 8-10, but it was the master-tactician Uttam who by having won the toss forced Dyer and Khanchand to change the combination, and instead of Ranvir receiving Ossie Dyer, Uttam made his partner receive Khanchand. The result of this clever move was seen immediately. Uttam and Khatau won ten points in a row to lead 18-10, and ultimately won the game at 21-14 and with it the title, which brought the evening's second title to Chandarana, who narrowly missed the triple crown.

Lady Rama Rau presided and distributed the prizes, and in a polished speech she delivered at the end of the proceedings, she eulogised the role of the Hindu wife, who according to her had her part cut and dried and that was to remain in her home and be a dutiful wife. This was in response to the earnest hope of Mr. Vijay Merchant that the illustrious lady would one day adorn the foreign diplomatic service by being an ambassador in her own rights. A gift that was very much appreciated by all those present was the gift of a lovely tea set to the engertic and hardworking honorary of the tournament V. V Prabhu, whose untiring and selfless selvices were after all recognised by this token gift, that was to be valued not by the price of the article presented but by the spirit with which it was given.

The following were the results:—

Men's Singles (Finals)

U. M. Chandarana beat Kumar Ghosh, 22-20, 25-23, 23-25, 21-15.

Mixed Doubles (Finals)

O Dyer and Mrs. Meera Gajandrasinghji beat U. M. Chandarana and Miss P. K. Irani, 21-18, 21-11, 21-15.

Men's Doubles (Finals))

U. M. Chandarana and R. M. Khatau beat H. M. Khanchand and O. Dyer, 18-21, 21-17, 21-16, 17-21 21-14.

Junior Singles (Finals)

S. K. Thackersey beat N. N. Mulla, 21-15, 21-19.

SIVARAMAN FOR BOMBAY

Will Play In Hindu Gym. Tournment

BOMBAY, Sunday

It is very authoritatively learnt that the former national table tennis champion and Swaythling Cup player V. Sivaram will definitely be participating in the Hindu Gymkhana Open Table Tennis Tournament due to start in the end of the month. With Kumar Ghosh another Swaythling Cup player already in Bombay, the Hindu Gymkhana Tournament should go a long way in reviving the interest in this indoor game which was slightly on the wane due to there being too many tournaments coming in quick succession.

SARKARI'S THIRD SUCCESSIVE WIN

20 Miles Point-To-Point Cycle Race

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The 20 Miles Point-to-Point Cycle race on 72" gears, organised by the Swastik Cycling Club attracted eight entries.

P. R. Sarkari displayed very high standard of cycling and won the race with 81 points to his credit against 35 points scored by R. P. Elavia and 22 points by K. B. Pastakia who finished 2nd and 3rd respectively. The time taken by the winner to complete the course was 1 hr. 9 minutes 23.4 secs.

Saskaris led in 15 laps out of the 19 and a half laps scoring the 5 possible points in each lap and his masterly riding in this the third cycling race of the season.

The Club will organise One Mile Time Trial for Women and Ten Miles Time Trial for Novices on 25th September. Further particulars can be had from the Jt. Hon. Secretary, "The Reward," Tardeo Road, Bombay 7.

INDIAN GYMKHANA LOSE TO DOCKYARD

Football At Parel

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Dockyard 'A' prevailed over Indian Gymkhana by two goals to one in the second division of the Harwood League at the St. Xavier's Ground, Parel.

Earlier in the evening in the same tournament General Motors and BEST figured in a goalless draw and shared two points.

GEORGIAN CUP

Devalali Dreamland beat Siddarth 'B' by four goals to nil in the Georgian Cup Tournament.

Thanapal one M. Lakshman two and Lakshman one were the respective goal scorers in the same order.

Husband & Wife Play The Game

BOMBAY, Sunday. Among the never-ending coincidences that brighten the pages of sport every day, adding lasting human interest, must be counted what happened today to a young and attractive couple. Both noted figures in sport, in differing fields, they outshone the rest as though by some prior arrangement.

Meera Gajendrasingh, smart and lively with the racket, won in resplendent fashion the C.C.I. mixed doubles table tennis title, in partnership with Ossie Dyer. Meera was chiefly responsible for the triumph—by all means hers was the day—and, besides, she deprived Chandarana of the triple crown.

Meanwhile (although unsynchronised), Hubby Gajendrasingh playing with an inspired ball for the Jolly Cricketers, skittled six Dadar Union men off the pitch for a mere thirteen runs, and contributed in no unmistakable terms to the first defeat that the Dadar side sustained in the Kanga League this year.

Perhaps, it was an anniversary or birthday or some such thing for Meera and "Gajee". In any case, it almost looked as if they had got out of the bed this morning on the right side. Our double congratulations!

KID GAVILAN STABBED

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (PTI-Reuter): Kid Gavilan, 23-year-old Cuban welterweight, was stabbed in the neck today in a Harlem Street fight with three negroes.

He was not seriously hurt though five stitches were necessary.

Plucky Display By Davinder Mohan And Motiram Desai

CERTAIN DEFEAT TURNED TO VICTORY IN W.I. BADMINTON

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Facing certain defeat against Shirke and Dongre in the men's doubles of the Western India Badminton, India's ace player Davinder Mohan, partnered by Motiram Desai staged a brilliant recovery and emerged victorious after being one game and 7-14 down in the second. No praise however great would be sufficient for Davinder and partner for their magnificent display this evening.

From the beginning Shirke and Dongre ran up a good lead, and were leading in the first game 13-2, and some careful strokes by Davinder saw him and his partner bring down the margin considerably. Playing with their back to the wall, Davinder and his partner won point after after point to come within close range, and were at one time 13-14 when Shirke and Dongre made no mistake about it, winning without the loss of any more points. In the second game Shirke and Dongre had the match when they were leading 14-7, and had only a point between them and victory. Playing daring badminton Davinder pulled his side out of the ditch and won the game at 17-14 to level matters. In the decider however Davinder and Motiram although taken over the extra points never lost the grip on the game and won 18-13.

Nilkant and Shroff, a new combination snatched a game from Talyarkhan and Ferreira, before they went down to the pair which has been coming out second best in each and every tournament played this season.

All the singles matches resulted in the fancied players winning, and with the exception of one game—between Nilkant and Dongre—there was no semblance of any resistance from the losers. Dongre got the second game from Nilkant, but could do no more than that, and lost 14-18, 15-3, 5-15.

The following were the results:

Men's Singles

P. S. Nilkant beat R. A. Dongre, 18-14, 3-15, 15-5; H. Ferreira beat B. V. Ullal, 15-10, 15-10; Davinder Mohan beat M. K. Bhopardikar, 15-1, 15-1; B. D. Shroff beat P. M. Jhaveri, 15-7, 15-6; H. K. Talyarkhan beat K. K. Sachdev, 15-5, 15-1; M.S. Patil beat B. M. Ahuja, 17-16, 15-5; R. D. Desai w.o. C. P. Merchant.

Women's Singles

Miss T. H. Vakeel beat Miss H. N. Dubash, 11-6, 11-4; Miss M. R. Chinoy beat Miss S. D. Rege 11-3, 11-3.

Men's Doubles

Davinder Mohan and M. N. Desai beat G. P. Shirke and R. A. Dongre, 13-15, 17-15, 18-13; D. G. Mugwe and B. V. Ullal beat K. S. Tilley and B. P. Tidke, 15-6, 15-6; H. K. Talyarkhan and H. Ferreira beat P. S. Nilkant and B. D. Shroff 15-3; 7-15, 15-7; M. S. Patil and M. K. Bhopardikar beat G. S. Kalyanpur and C. P. Merchant, 15-12, 15-5

Women's Doubles

Miss M. R. Chinoy and Mrs. N. Lewis beat Miss B. Saldanha and Miss P. Puri 15-3, 15-2.

Junior's Singles

S. A. Phalnikar beat K. V. Kulkarni, 15-2, 15-0; A. Parekh beat A. C. Parikh, 15-0, 15-4.

Today's Fixtures

5-00 Mrs. B. Castellino and Mrs. Nasikwalla vs. Miss B. Farias and Miss T. Vakeel, 5-20 Miss M. R. Chinoy and Mrs. N. Lewis vs. Mrs. Nagarwalla and Miss Apte, 5-40 B. D. Shroff vs. H. E. Talyarkhan, 6-00 N. S. Patil vs. V. A. Madgavkar or G. S. Lewis, 6-20 Davinder Mohan vs. P. S. Nilkanth, 6-40 H. Ferreira vs. R. D. Desai, 7-00 B. V. Ullal and Mrs. K. Nouger vs. G. P. Shirke and Miss S. Nigudkar, 7-30 M. S. Patil and Miss B. Farias vs. H. K. Talyarkhan and Miss V. Oak.

CALCUTTA STADUIM PROJECT

CALCUTTA, September 10. (P.T.I.): Mr. De Mello met this evenining Mr Pankaj Gupta, Acting General Secretary of the I. F. A. and ascertained from him the exact position regarding the proposed stadium in Calcutta.

He will also meet representatives of various sports organisations in the city tomorrow and discuss with them the possibility of including in the programme of the National Sports Club of India, of which he is the Secretary, the Calcutta stadium project.

Mr. De Mello will meet the West Bengal Premier, Dr. B. C. Roy before the latter leaves for Delhi.

Bernard Shield Semifinal

DINAPORE, September 10. (P.T.I.): In the Semi-final of the Bernard Shield Tournament the E. I. R. Sports Club, Calcutta defeated District Athletic Association, Muzzafarpur by seven goals to nil at the Sports Association grounds at Khagaul today.

TATAS' EASY WIN

Senior Harwood League

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Tata Sports Club 'A' scored an easy victory over Bombay Amateurs by four goals to nil in the first division of the Harwood League this evening at the Cooperage.

Bombay Amateurs enjoyed the exchanges for the first fifteen minutes of play but they were prevented from scoring by the splendid goalkeeping of D. D'Costa who effected a number of brilliant saves. The deep defence also did their part well preventing their opponents from getting close enough to have a pot shot at goal which made the custodians' task easier.

Amateurs started on the offensive and had several scoring chances which however were wasted. They were awarded an indirect free kick when D'Costa overcarried the ball but it proved abortive. Shetty gave Tatas the lead in the fifteenth minute with a well placed shot into the corner of the goal.

Amateurs stung by this reverse tried hard to equalise and came very near to achieving it when V. K. Mendon sent a rasping shot into the goal but D'Costa saved smartly. Tatas consolidated their position five minutes before the interval when Shetty received a pass from Braganza in front of the goalmouth and warned his way past a number of defenders before beating the custodian with a feeble shot.

The teams changed ends with Tatas leading by two goals and on resumption they took over the initiative from their opponents and in the fifth minute they should have added to their score but Balan with a yawning net in front of him shot wide from a rebound from the crossbar.

Shetty should have added another goal few minutes later when he had only the goalie to beat but as he was about to shoot left back Puthran rushed from behind and dropped him down the referee failed to take notice of this foul and award a penalty. But Shetty was not to be deprived of his coveted hat-trick and he secured it when he received a centre from Anthony and shot towards goal but Bhoja stopped the ball with his legs which rebounded to Shetty who promptly shot again and this time made no mistake. Anwar from point blank range shot wide.

Balan completed Tata's tally of four goals with a grand solo effort. Taking the ball down the blank from a pass by Damodar he cut in to slam the ball into the net.

The teams were as follows:

TATAS: D. D'Costa; Papan Sr. and Papan Jr.; Ananthram, Krishnan, and Damodar; Anthony, Anwar, Shetty, A. Braganza and Balan.

BOMBAY AMATEURS: Bhoja; D. M. Mendon, and Puthran; Bangera, Ishwar, and Aithappa; Laxman, V. K. Mendon, Suvarna, Chanda and H. Rao.

Referee: A. J. Francis.

KEN MEULE MEN WITHDRAWS

Oldfield And Smith Join Commonwealth

LONDON, Sept. 11 (PTI-Reuter).—Norman Oldfield, the Northamptonshire batsman who scored over 2,000 runs this season for an average of 49.81, and Ray Smith, the Essex all-rounder, have accepted invitations to tour India, Pakistan and Ceylon with the British Empire Cricket Eleven this winter.

Ken Meulemen, of Victoria, Australia, who was to have joined the team at Bombay, has withdrawn from the side.

GROUNDS INTENDED FOR SPORTS SHOULD BE OF INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

De Mello Confident National Sports Club Venture Will Be Successful

CALCUTTA, Sept. 11.—Mr. A. S. De Mello, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India and Honorary Secretary of the National Sports Club of India, told the PTI today that he was convinced that the National Sports Club of India, which would be registered in Delhi by September 15 would be a successful venture with the promises of membership he had already received in all the four towns where stadiums were to be built.

Mr. De Mello, who is on a tour in connection with the organisational work of the sports club has completed his programme, visiting Bombay, Delhi, Madras, and Calcutta. He expressed the hope that the Olympic Stadium in Delhi would be ready this time next year for the first Asian Olympic meeting. The Cricket stadiums in Calcutta and Madras would also be ready for the M.C.C. visit to India in 1951-52.

When the Olympic stadiums in Calcutta, Delhi, Bombay, and Madras would be ready during the next three years, he said, "we shall be able to win not only the hockey championship but also one or two more events in the world Olympics in Melbourne in 1956."

Mr. De Mello added: "There are heights in the future of world sports specially reserved for India but if a country is to be famous in sports, stadiums are indispensable."

He said that stadiums should not only be arenas for making money but that grounds intended for sports should be of international standard. Running tracks should be of cinder so that "we are able to stop-watch our timing to world standard. Our cycle tracks should be of the type as used in Olympic meetings."

Regarding tennis, Mr. De Mello said that it had been decided to have tennis stadium in New Delhi to be equipped with lawn tennis court. The hard court championship would be at the South Club, Calcutta.

"With my discussions with Mr. Dilip Bose, India's No. 1, I was gratified to get his acknowledgment that our decisions to have some "en-tout-cas" red courts in Delhi was essential for training our various Club players. We have met with a little success overseas because the conditions of play in this country are different with those of overseas."

Mr. De Mello said that he had already gone over the Eden Gardens and the adjacent grounds in Calcutta in connection with the proposed Cricket Stadium. He had also met Dr. B. C. Roy, the West Bengal Premier. He would have further discussions on the matter with Presidents of various sports association in West Bengal.

He will leave for Bombay tomorrow morning.

JOLLY CRICKETERS INFLICT FIRST KANGA LEAGUE DEFEAT ON DADAR UNION S.C

Bowlers Reap Rich Harvest In All Divisions

GAJENDRASINH CAPTURES SIX FOR 13; PAVRI BAGS NINE FOR 38

BOMBAY, Sunday.

DADAR Union Sporting Club's defeat at the hands of Jolly Cricketers this afternoon creates an interesting position in the "A" division of the Kanga Cricket League. This is the first time the Dadar side has been beaten this year.

Jolly Cricketers, who were sent in to bat collected 75 runs on a tricky pitch. Mantri Gupte and Parulekar were responsible for skittling them for this poor total, but the Dadar Union had a bigger surprise in store for them when they fared equally disastrously and were all out for 48. Gajendrasingh captured 6 wickets for the cost of only 13 runs

Bombay Gymkhana suffered a strong defeat at the hands of Young Zoroastrians when they were beaten by seven wickets. The wicket here seemed kind to batsmen but P. Pavri struck deadly form and took 9 wickets for 38 runs. Young Zoroastrians replied with 145 for the loss of only 3 wickets and declared. R. N. Bharucha and P. R. Umrigar held the fort well and Bharucha contributed 42, while Polly Umrigar was unbeaten with 38 to his credit.

Bombay Gymkhana were sent in again to bat and lost 7 wickets for 26 runs only. Polly Umrigar, who fared well with the blade, bowled equally well and took 5 wickets for 15 runs.

Islam Gymkhana were rather unlucky due to the ground conditions and were beaten by Baronet Cricket Club by 71 runs G. R. Irani consistently bowling well this season sent in another good analysis by capturing 4 for 15 and P. D. Madon took 4 wickets for 4 runs.

Fort Vijaya beat Maharashtra Young Cricketers by 58 runs. Vijay Merchant played exeedingly well on a timidly wet pitch and remained unbeaten with 52 in a total of 94 for 8 declared. While Maharashtra replied with only 36, Kapadia took 5 wickets for 12 runs.

The following were results:

GROUP "A"

Jolly Cricketers beat Dadar Union SC by 27 runs on the first innings: Jolly Cricketers 75 (M.K. Mantri 3 for 30, R. M. Parulekar 2 for 4, S. G. Gupte 4 for 30) Dadar Union SC 48 (M. R. Amladi 20, Gajendrasinh 6 for 13, V. K. Jhaveri 2 for 13.)

Bombay Gymkhana lost to Young Zoroastrians CC by seven wickets on the first innings: Bombay Gymkhana 103 (E. B. Leigh 43 not out, J. Turner 21, P. Pavri 9 for 38) and 26 for 7 (P.R. Umrigar 5 for 15); Young Zoroastrians CC 145 for 3 decl. (R. N. Bharucha 42, P. R. Umrigar 38 not out.)

Fort Vijaya CC beat Maharastra Young Cricketers by 58 runs on the first innings: For Vijaya CC 94 for for 8 decl. (Vijay Merchant 52 not out); Maharastra Young Crickets 36 (H. G. Kapadia 5 for 12, N. D. Ved 4 for 11).

Islam Gymkhana lost to Baronet CC by 71 runs on the first innings: Islam Gymkhana 39 (B.R. Irani 4 for 15, P. D. Madon 4 for 4) and 150 for 8 (K. C. Kassam 46, B. R. Irani 4 for 60); Barnonet CC 110 (B.R. Irani 30, Abdul Latiff 4 for 33).

Dadar Hindu Gymkhana drew with Cricket Club of India: Dadar Hindu Gymkhana 154 for 5 decl. (N. J. Mhatre 59, V. L. Manjrekar 54, K. K. Tarapore 4 for 75); CCI 85 for 4 (K. C. Ibrahim 34, Y. B. Patwa 2 for 35, V. Marketkar 2 for 22.)

GROUP "B"

Cowd Saraswat CC drew with National CC: Gowd Saraswat CC 76 (S. L. Patil 6 for 35); National CC 28 for 6 (Bhandarkar 4 for 13)

Parsee Cyslists lost to Brothers Club by four wickets opn the first innings: Parsee Cyclists SC 59 (Gustad 5 for 22) and 83 for 8 (B. Govadia 38 not out, S. N. Mehta 4 for 25). Brothers Club 76 for 6 decl. (J. B. Khot 27).

Khar Gymkhana drew with Parsee Gymkhana: Khar Gymkhana 107; Parsee Gymkhana 106 for 8.

New Hind CC drew with Hindu Gymkhana (Bombay North): New Hind CC 72 for 4 decl. Hindu Gymkhana (Bombay North) 0 for 0.

Prabhu Young Cricketers drew with Dadar Parsee Colony SC: Prabhu Young Cricketers 69 for 8 decl.: Dadar Parsee Colony SC 18 for for 4.

GROUP "C"

Ghatkopar Jolly Cricketers beat Pathare Prabhu CC by 12 runs on the first innings: Ghatkopar Jolly Cricketers 59 Satfghars 22, Rao 3 for 13, Dokre 3 for 1); Pathare Prabhu CC 47 E. Samuel 7 for 21).

Bandra Gymkhana beat Aga Khan Gymkhana by 20 runs on the first innings: Bandra Gymkhana 66 (E. Gulamali 5 for 17, B. Ruttonsey 4 for 23); Aga Khan Gymkhana 46 (C. Punjabi 4 for 19, Harishchandra 5 for 21).

Young Men's Muslim Association lost to Naoroz CC by one wicket on the first innings: Young Men's Muslim Association 75 (H. R. Patel 28, A. Shaikh 34, R. Irani 3 for 24, N. M. Bilimoria 3 for 7, B. S Bhesania 3 for 11); Naoroz CC 127 for 9 (Kekl Gowadia 56, R. S. Irani 31, Abdul Rehman 4 for 49.)

Friends Union CC lost to Catholic Gymkhana on the first innings by 2 runs: Friends Union CC 74 (Gonsalves 6 for 13); Ctaholic Gymkhana 76.

AHMEDABAD COLLEGES WIN

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The combined Colleges of Ahmedabad were entertained to a one-day match by the Elphinstone College and R. I. S. and they won by six wickets and 13 runs

A Remarkable Tie

Jai Hind College and Bhavan's College had a remarkable day when both sides saw their last wickets fall at exactly 29

IF YOU LOVE SUBTLE THINGS see GOPINATH in 6-30 P.M. Show

Stop Press

FOR, INDIA

SRINAGAR, Sept. 11 (PTI).—Over 1,300 persons in the northern areas have opted for India at a plebiscite held to decide their future, according to latest information available here. While fixing the new demarcation line in Jammu and Kashmir, agreed upon by both India and Pakistan Governments, these people had option to join Pakistan, but they chose to be with India.

Little Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

4-15 p.m. Ruia vs. St. Xaviers (Inter-College Final).

5-30 p.m. Navy Combined vs. Burmah-Shell (Rovers Cup).

St. Xavier's Parel.

3-30 p.m. Don Bosco 'B' vs. St. Stanislaus H. S. (Ahmed Sailor).

4-30 p.m. Blue Wizards vs. A. C. C. Sports Club (H.V.M.)

5-30 p.m. Bombay Stars vs. Pdr. Agnelos XI (M.V.M.)

BADMINTON

Bombay Gymkhana Courts

5 p.m. Western India Championship.

SQUASH

C.C.I. Squash Courts

6 p.m. Western India Championships.

R IMPORT OF CHARCOAL AND FIREWOOD

IT HAS BEEN observed that some of the Forest Contractors from the Provincial areas are consigning charcoal and/or firewood wagons in Greater Bombay and Scheduled Villages either to "self" or to non-licensees. The Forest Contractors are warned that it is illegal to import charcoal and/or firewood in Greater Bombay and Scheduled Villages on or after 3rd February 1949 without holding a valid Licence under the Bombay Charcoal and Firewood Trade Licensing Order, 1949.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALE OF AMERICAN SURPLUS STORES

DATE AND TIME: 21st September 1949, at 10-30 A.M.

PLACE OF AUCTION: Paharpur Signal Yard, Paharpur (Near Kidderpore), Calcutta.

AUCTIONEERS: M/s. Egbert Andrews Auction Mart, 161, Dharamtolla Street, Calcutta.

STORES: Pigeon Equipment, Power Generators, Insulated Wires, Underground Cables, and over 25,000 miles of Telephone Wires on steel reels.

The stores may be inspected at site by permits to be obtained from the Directorate of United States Transfers, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta. Full details and conditions of sale will be announced at the time of auction.

All or any of the stores may be withdrawn from the auction if required.

Issued by

DIRECTORATE OF UNITED STATES TRANSFERS,

6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

A.C. 86.

Progress Of Kaiser-I-Hind Mill

Better Production And Higher Sales

Mr. Singhania Commends Annual Report

SPEECH delivered by the Chairman, LALA KAILASHPAT SINGHANIA, at the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company on Saturday, the 10th September, 1949.

Gentlemen,

The Balance Sheet as at the 31st March, 1949 and the Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 1949 and the Directors' Report have been in your hands for some time and with your permission I propose to make a few observations thereon.

I am glad to say that during the period under review your mill profits are higher by Rs. 15,23,885 as compared to the last year due to better production and higher sales and also due to relaxation of the control over cloth and yarn for a few months. Manufacturing costs have, no doubt, gone up, but sale realisations have also been better. I propose to explain the main increases to you.

1. Cotton; The rate of cotton consumed has increased from Rs. 709/- to Rs. 802/- per candy due to higher rate of Indian and Foreign cotton and more consumption of Egyptian cotton than in the previous year.

2. Artificial Silk Yarn: This year we have used Art Silk Yarn to the extent of Rs. 3,20,000 only as compared to Rs. 14,70,000 in the last year.

3. Wages & Salaries: There has been substantial increase in the wages and salaries to the extent of Rs. 14,63,647 due to the higher production, increase in D.F.A. and a higher bonus sanctioned by the Industrial Court.

4. Increase in General Charges etc: The increase in this item is due to the increased sales.

As against these increases in manufacturing costs, you will appreciate that there has been a substantial increase in the sales of cloth, yarn and waste by about Rs. 42,00,000.

The net result is that there has been an increase of Rs. 15,23,885 in your profits during the year under report as compared to those during the preceding year. Since the publication of our Accounts, Government have been pleased to sanction 100% depreciation for the 3rd shift and on account of this your Company has been benefited by Rs. 35,000 by way of additional depreciation.

Your Directors have always adopted a very progressive policy for improving the conditions of labour, as you will see from the Balance Sheet, the newly constructed canteen, which we have constructed at a cost of Rs. 1,56,000 will provide accommodation and entertainment to 500 workers at a time. We have also constructed a Hanuman Temple at a cost of Rs. 22,500. Air Conditioning of the various Departments of the Mills will also be completed within a short time. We are confident that labour will take advantage of these new facilities which will radically improve the general environments—external and internal of your Mills and step up efficiency.

Today your Mill has been transformed and presents a modern outlook. Those of you who have seen the Mill in the past are not likely to recognise it. The special brochure distributed to you here speaks for itself.

The Textile Industry is faced with many problems. The most urgent one is the accumulation of stocks. In our own case, there has been an increase of stocks to the extent of Rs. 26,17,000 as compared to the previous year but unfortunately Government is satisfied that the present situation does not call for any fundamental revision of the policy of textile control and that it has no intention of de-control. Government is of the view that the overall stocks of cloth and yarn held by the mills are not unduly large. As you are aware the position is getting worse every day and many mills are closing on account of accumulation of stocks. There are many reasons for this accumulation. The main reason is the fall in exports especially to Pakistan. By the 1948-49 Inter-Dominion Agreement Pakistan was allotted 3 lakh bales of cloth and 1 lakh of bale of yarn. As against this, Pakistan purchased only about 19,000 bales of cloth and 24,000 bales of yarn and even out of these purchases only 10,000 bales of cloth and about 8,000 bales of yarn have been actually shipped so far. These figures are revealing and with the threat of a section of Pakistan Traders to boycott Indian mill made cloth, one wonders whether one can expect any improvement in this situation. In addition to this, Pakistan Government have raised the import duty on Indian Textile cloth to compete with other foreign cloth imports. When the Central Government found that stocks were accumulating with the mills, they allotted larger quantities to provinces and states than were originally fixed, but this measure was not very helpful to the mills as the offtake of even the original quotas by most of the provinces and states was slow. The position has now been slightly improved by the Textile Commissioner by allowing the mills to sell their accumulated productions upto June 1949 and previous months to buyers of their own choice.

I would say that the most effective way of removing the bottleneck in distribution is to reduce the control of distribution to a minimum. All that is necessary is to retain licensing of trade both at the retail and the wholesale end and leave it to the mills to choose their dealers who have a licence.

I may further add that the undue interference and everchanging policy of the Government in the sphere of production coupled with non-availability of Indian cotton at the controlled price aggravated the situation to such an extent that in our own case we were obliged to discontinue third shift in the Spinning Section from June 1949. Our Plant is unbalanced and therefore the yarn production of two shifts is just enough to feed only about 1100 looms. This is bound to curtail the overall production for the current year.

I now, propose, gentlemen,

"That the Directors' Report and the audited Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 1949 be and they are hereby received and adopted."

LEARN HINDI OR QUIT

KANPUR, Sept. 11. (PTI): Members of the Ministerial staff of the judicial courts, who failed in a recent test in Hindi, face possible discharge, if they do not make the grade in a month.

Notices have been served on them to either learn Hindi upto the standard prescribed by the Provincial Government or face discharge, it was reliably learned. More than 100 judicial court employees sat for the test conducted recently by the United Provinces Government.

STANDARDISING FEES IN RAJASTHAN

Proposed School Reform

JAIPUR, Sept. 11 (PTI): The Rajasthan Government are reported to be considering the question of standardising the rates of fees realised in the various education institutions in the Union.

At present different rates of fees for the same courses of study prevail in the different colleges of the covenanting States.

The Government had abolished domicile restrictions on the admission of students to educational institutions and all students for the purpose of admission are now considered on equal footing so long as they are residents of Rajasthan, irrespective of the convenanting State from which they come.

TITO TAKES CHARGE OF FOREIGN MINISTRY

BELGRADE, Sept. 11 (PTI-Reuter): Marshal Tito yesterday took personal charge of the Yugoslav Foreign Ministry while the Minister, M. Edvare Kardelj, is away for the United Nations General Assembly.

New Veterinary Course

NEW DELHI, Sept. 11, (UPI): To provide facilities for the comprehensive training of officers in work connected with animal health and the livestock industry, the Government of India have decided to remodel some of the existing courses of training and to institute a new course for veterinarians at the Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar.

INFORMATION ON ATOM

Tripartite Talks In Canada

LONDON, Sept. 11. (PTI-Reuter): Canadian, American and British scientists will hold a conference at Chalk River, Canada, from September 26 to 28, to review the working of their combined arrangements for release of scientific and technical information on atomic energy, the Ministry of Supply announced last night.

This will be the second series of talks to be held by key atom research men from the three nations this month. The first meeting started at the beginning of this week at the British Atomic Research Establishment at Harwell to discuss hazards and safety in connection with atomic piles.

The Chalk River Conference will review the declassification guide first laid down in 1946 which shows what information on atomic energy may be released for general publication. The guide has already been reviewed twice —in November 1947 in Washington, and in September last year at Harwell.

NO WAGE INCREASE FOR STEEL

Truman Board's Decision

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (PTI-Reuter): President Truman's three-man Fact Finding Board, set up after a striking threat by a million American steel workers, last night decided against a general wage increase in the industry. But the board called for a pension and insurance scheme paid for by employers.

Benefits would be equivalent to about 10 cents in hour extra for each worker, it was estimated. After receiving the board's report the President appealed to employers and union chiefs for a ten-day extension of their truce. now due to end at midnight next Tuesday.

In Pittsburgh Mr. Phillip Murray, President of the Congress of Industrial Organisations, announced that the steel workers's union wage policy committee would discuss the President's appeal on Monday. "There will be no comment until then" he said.

TRUCE VIOLATION: JORDAN PROTEST

JERUSALEM, Sept. 11 (PTI-Reuter): Jordan Foreign Minister Ruhi Bey Abdul Hadi has protested to United Nations authorities about an alleged armistice violation by Israel at Wadi Fukin, west of Bethlehem, Ramallah Radio reported last night.

It said Arabs in 12 trucks returned to Wadi Fukin last Wednesday but Jewish frontier guards opened fire and killed an Arab woman.

Israeli officials stated that the Arabs arrived at the frontier after midnight and the guards carried out their normal duty.

RAILWAY LANDS TO GROW FOOD

Offer To Provinces

NEW DELHI, Sept. 11, (UPI): In view of the importance and the urgency of the problem of food production, large plots of railway lands at present growing grass, are to be utilised for growing food crops. Subject to certain conditions, the Railway Authorities are reported to be willing to lease these lands to Provincial Governments on the payment of a lump sum of money

The Ministry of Agriculture have requested the Railway Board to prepare a list of such railway lands and supply it to the Governments of the areas concerned. Provincial and State Governments have also been asked to undertake surveys of such suitable plots, and negotiate for getting them on lease for a reasonable period.

GOODS TRAIN DERAILS

Locomotive Wrecked

BEZWADA, Sept. 11, (PTI): A goods train from Hyderabad derailed at a cross over points near the north cabin of the railway station here last evening.

The driver, guard and two firemen sustained minor injuries. The locomotive which went off the rails was totally wrecked.

A full loaded wagon telescoped with the engine with a loud report.

The track is being cleared. The running of trains has not been affected.

SOLVING THE DOLLAR CRISIS

Exchange Of Surpluses Best Way

BOMBAY, Sunday

DR. S. G. Panandikar, a Bombay economist, commenting here yesterday on the suggestion made by the "Washington Post" on the exchange of the surpluses between the Sterling and the Dollar Areas, said that a similar suggestion had previously been made as one of the ways of solving the dollar crisis.

The problem Dr. Panandikar said, was that the United States of America had been selling more overseas than buying from those sources. This excess of exports over imports left a deficit which countries—particularly in the Sterling Area—had to meet by dollar loans, aids, or by the sale of gold and dollar reserves held by their respective central banks.

For example, the total of all exports from the United States during 1947 was 15,345 million dollars, as against 12,018 million dollars in 1948. U.S. exports during the current year were estimated at 12,000 million dollars. The fall in figures reflected the difficulty of other countries to find the necessary dollar exchange to meet their purchases.

Stock-piling in the United States was some solution so that increased exports to that area might be possible. As it is, Dr. Panandikar said, there was reasonable demand for Indian minerals in America, but supplies could not be brisker because of difficulties of internal transport, which were being partially solved at the moment.

It was in the interest of the United States to make it possible for other countries to be able to buy from her. In the absence ofsuch a solution she might be faced with a recession and resultant unemployment.

Heart Disease

How U.S. Scientists Attack A Major Killer

By JANET SHEPS

CARDIAC troubles constitute a major killer and man's fight against it is in many ways obstructed by complexity of cases, general ignorance of the symptoms, etc. This article deals with the manner in which American scientists are battling heart disease. It is reprinted by special permission from "Amerika Illustrated", No. 33, a monthly magazine published by the U.S. State Department. The writer is a member of the staff of this magazine.

MEASURED in terms of numbers of persons affected, heart disease is the most important medical and public health problem in many countries of the world. In the United States it is the leading cause of death. There are as many as 25 different cardiovascular diseases. But 90 per cent of all deaths are caused by the three most common ones. High blood pressure (hypertension) and coronary heart disease (hardening of the arteries supplying the heart) are the major afflictions of later life. Rheumatic heart disease, caused by one or more attacks of rheumatic fever, commonly begins during childhood and youth.

Fifty years ago doctors depended largely on the stethescope in diagnosing cardiovascular diseases and were primarily interested in diseases of a kind which could be recognized by abnormal sounds called murmurs, or irregularities in beat. Around 1900, primarily as a result of studies by Dr. James Mackenzie in England, the attitude towards heart diseases began to change. Mackenzie's work showed that some types of irregularities were not at all incapacitating, while others, which had been passed up as of little significance because not accompanied by a murmur, were of serious importance.

Emphasis was shifted to consideration of the heart's performance rather than its precise structural peculiarities More precise study of this kind was made possible by the development of the sphygomanometer, an instrument for measuring blood pressure, and the electrocardiograph, as well as by the application of X-ray to diagonosis.

DRUGS

The sulphanomides, penicillin and other germ-destroying drugs have been of great indirect benefit in the management of heart diseases. Particularly in the case of rheumatic fever, where physicians have learned to be especially vigilant in curtailing streptococcal infections, sulpha drugs and penicillin are credited with preventing repeated attacks in established cases and possibly preventing many first attacks. Efficient preventive measures and chemical treatment for syphilis have reduced syphilitic heart disease to a very small proportion of the total cases.

Even in cases of diseases not directly due to infection, these drugs preserve the cardiovascular system from extra strain which severe infection would produce. Cardiologists agree that infections of all kinds in heart cases—indeed anything that is a strain on any part of the system—will also tax the heart. Whereas doctors used to believe that cardiovascular patients could not tolerate surgery, they now advise operations to remove, say, a diseased gall bladder whenever the risk of shock is not prohibitive.

One other comparatively rare, but extremely serious, heart disease has responded dramatically to an antibiotic drug—in this case, penicillin. Subacute bacterial endocarditis is a streptococcal infection of the lining and valves of the heart, commonest in young persons and those already partially disabled by rheumatic fever or congenital defect. Until the end of World War II it was more than 97 per cent fatal. Sulphanomides had failed to control it. Penicillin failed at first too. But four years ago, scientists discovered that if large enough doses of penicillin were given, the disease could be cured. In order to keep enough of the drug in the bloodstream, they injected it every two or three hours.

Now two creamy emulsions, procaine penicillin and penicillin with aluminum monostearate, have made it possible to keep what doctors call a therapeutic blood level with only one injection a day. The secret lies in the very slow absorption rate of these two preparations.

EXPERIMENTS

Extensive experiments have been carried on with other types of medication to relieve specific symptoms—mercurial drugs to aid in the elimination of excess fluid in the tissues (a late development in cases of threatened heart and kidney failure) and drugs of various types to lower blood pressure. Perhaps the most important of all the newer medications are anti-coagulant drugs, used chiefly in the treatment of coronary diseases. The two that have received extensive testing in the past few years are dicumarol, derived from spoiled sweet clover, and heparin, found in the liver of man and animals.

Both prolong the clotting time of the blood, thus preventing the formation of new thrombi or the enlargement of those already present. Unfortunately, heparin and dicumoral are by their very nature dangerous to heart patients if taken in the slightest degree of excess.

Both require elaborate and costly laboratory tests to maintain proper levels. A committee of one of the United States' most important organizations of cardiologists made a comprehensive study of them in 1946 and recommended that in most cases of coronary thrombosis they should be given. However, a number of years further experience is needed before their exact value can be assessed.

NUTRITION

Interesting work has been done, too, in the field of nutrition, as it relates to some kinds of cardiovascular disease. Overweight puts a heavy strain even on normal middle-aged hearts. The control of obesity is a particularly delicate problem in heart cases, since patients must not over-exercise and must maintain good standards of nutrition Several years ago, Dr. Walter Kempner of Duke University in North Carolina, inaugurated an experiment in the treatment of patients with high blood pressure by cutting down on their intake of protein, fat and sodium, all of which seemed to encourage rises in blood pressure.

On his diet, patients eat only rice, fruit and sugar, with vitamins to make up nutritional deficiencies. After a few weeks, many show a marked reduction in blood pressure. If the blood pressure stays relatively normal they are allowed slowly and gradually to try rieties of food, but if it starts to climb again they must go back to rice.

Laboratory studies of the development of arteriosclerosis in animals have been numerous. One example is the study conducted at Harvard University School of Public Health, where arteriosclerosis has been produced in young rats by keeping their room constantly cold and giving them a chemical (alloxan) which produces diabetes. Diabetes is sometimes associated with arteriosclerosis in human beings, reinforcing the impression that the clue to the disease may be found in the study of chemical and nutritional processes.

HYPERTENSION

At the University of Minnesota, a long-term study is going on to learn something about conditions that precede cardiovascular diseases, especially hypertension and arteriosclerosis. Observations of healthy men of all ages over a period of years are being made by a team of specialists in biology, medicine, physiology, biochemistry psychiatry. Researchers are looking for clues to hypertension and other heart-disabling conditions, which may exist in the way of life—factors such as diet, emotions and physical strain. The first interim report on this project, made last year, suggests that overweigat may be a definite predisposing factor in arteriosclerosis and hypertension as well as a complication.

Surgical treatment for hypertension has been in use for the past decade. The operation, which consists of cutting some of the sympathetic nerves at the side of the spine, is called a sympathectomy. Blood pressure is lowered to normal levels in some cases, but has no effect whatsoever in others. It is known that the sympathetic nerves cause constriction of blood vessels and that interruption of their impulses should produce relaxation of the walls of the arteries and a lowered blood pressure.

EXPLANATION

The experiments of Dr. Harry Goldblatt, formerly pathologist of Western Reserve University in Ohio, furnish one possible explanation for the success of sympathectomies in some cases. Working on the cardiovascular systems of various laboratory animals, Goldblatt showed that high blood pressure could be produced by clamping the artery which supplies blood to the kidneys. Along with other investigators working independently at about the same time, Goldblatt concluded that hypertension was caused be renin, a chemical excreted by kidneys whose blood supply is diminished. He established the hypothesis that diminishing of circulation to the kidney is a factor in the development of high blood pressure, rather than being a relatively late complication as was the general belief.

This being true, the sympathectomy, which would be expected to produce relaxation of the vessels supplying circulation to the kidneys, would naturally lower blood pressure at least for a time, unless these vessels had already become so narrow and brittle that they were unable to expand. Since the first publication of Goldblatt's experiments in 1934, researchers have been carrying on similar experiments investigating the role of renin throughout the body.

OPERATIONS

Operations directly on the heart were rarely attempted until fairly recently. The discovery of the antibiotic drugs and the significant advances in anesthesia and thoracic surgery made it possible during the war for military surgeons to perform many remarkable jobs of surgical repair on wounded hearts, and paved the way for a variety of operative procedures on heart and major blood vessels. Operations to correct damage to crippled valves have in general been carried out with considerable success. Sheets of lime salts and scar tissue have been removed from hearts where these have interfered with proper heart action.

Operations have been performed with varying degrees of success to improve the circulation of hearts lacking in proper blood supply. Preliminary experiments have been carried on, and operations have been devised to correct damage to the crippled valves of rheumatic fever victims and to supplement the circulation of the heart muscle after coronary thrombosis. Although they have proven successful in their first test on human beings, both of these operations are too new for proper evaluation.

CONGENITAL

The most successful attempts in cardiac surgery have been in the field of congenital heart disease Dr. Robert Gross of Boston was the first to successfully interrupt a passage of blood between the aorta and the pulmonary artery, called a patent (open) ductus arteriosus, a congenital disorder which stunted growth, embarrassed the heart, and left it subject to infections. Dr. Gross in Boston and Dr. Crafoord in Sweden simultaneously devised an operative procedure to relieve an obstruction in the aorta, a serious disorder which led to hypertension, obstruction of circulation to the legs and cerebral hemorrhage. The now famous Blalock-Taussig operation was devised to correct one of the most common of congenital heart defects in which so-called "blue babies" are born with a crippling constriction in the artery carrying blood to the lungs. By grafting another artery onto a branch of the pulmonary artery, Dr. Blalock creates an alternate route to the lungs. Formerly children born with this defect were invalids and usually died within a very few years. After the operation, most can live almost normal lives.

Within recent years, diagonosis and preoperative examinations of the heart have been added by the development of a technique for passing a catheter through a vein into the heart. The catheter is a hing tube of a plastic material that unlike many materials does not promote blood clotting. It is inserted into a vein, usually in the arm and guided with the aid of a fluoroscope into the heart. Manipulating the catheter through the heart's chamber the doctor studies the pressure, and chemical content of the blood within them. Samples of blood for analysis can be taken through the catheter as well.

READINGS

By inserting a fine wire connected to a recording galvanometer through a vein and guiding it until its tip rests against the heart's walls, direct readings of the impulses governing heart beats can be made. In this way, records of the action of heart muscle, formerly obtainable only indirectly through the electrocardiogram, or from artificial preparations of heart muscle, can be secured.

X-rays and fluoroscope machines have been used for a good many years to provide a view of the heart inside the chest. Now new radioactive chemicals are making it possible to follow the course of the blood through the entire cardiovascular system. A California physician, Dr. Myron Prinzmetal, was the first to use such a substance in charting an individual patient's circulation. Dr. Prinzmetal injects a small amount of radioactive sodium into the patient's arm and places a Geiger-Mueller counter on his chest. As the clump of radioactive sodium atoms travels with the blood into the right side of the heart, out through the lungs, back into the left side of the heart and on into the the arteries, the doctor follows their course with the counter which is connected to an automatic recorder that draws a curve on a moving tape. The resulting chart is called a radiocardiograph.

The procedure offers a graphic record of the course of the "tagged" blood, and the amount of time it takes to pass through the chambers of the heart. Digitalis, the drug which has been used for centuries to slow and strengthen the beat of faltering hearts, has been made radioactive for use in radiocardiography.

In spite of the rise in total numbers of cases of heart disease within the past 30 years, medical science has been making appreciable strides towards conquering it. There has been a definite reduction in heart disease mortality up to the age of 45, and a decline of about 60 percent below the age of 24. When allowances are made for the increase of older persons in the population, statisticians believe that there has been an actual decrease in mortality from heart diseases at the ages.

(To Be Concluded)

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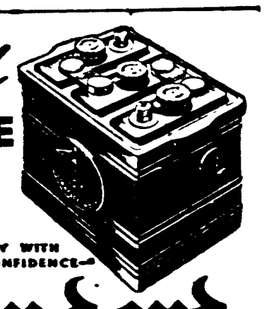
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

SALE OF CANVAS AND DUCK

Tender No. CXD/A.T-7 (C. & D.)

Tenders are invited for the purchase and removal of the following surplus canvas and duck.

Tenders should be submitted in prescribed forms which can be had from the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Section ADV, Bombay and from the Director General of Disposals, New Delhi and Regional Commissioners (Disposals) Calcutta, Kanpur, Madras at Rs. 5/- per set (non-refundable) by Cash/Money Order. Tender forms contain full particulars of stores, their location and reserve prices, instructions to tenderers, date of receipt and opening of tender, conditions of sale and inspection permit.

MATERIAL	QUANTITY.
1. Canvas of various kinds	627870 Yds.
2. Duck of various kinds	741546 Yds.

The sale is subject to the general conditions of Contract 'Con 117'. Tenderers are required to pay 10% of the value of the stores as Earnest Money Deposit. The stores are old on 'as is where is' basis. This office reserves the right to withdraw whole/part of the items of the stores offered for sale. Purchasers will be required to pay 1% of the sale value of the stores as stamping charges.

Export of the material will be recommended, if desired by the purchaser.

LAST DATE OF RECEIPT OF TENDERS: 4 P.M. 3-10-1949.
PUBLIC OPENING OF TENDERS: 11-30 A.M. 4-10-1949.

Tenders should be addressed to the Textile Commissioner, Disposal Branch, Ground Floor, Sudama House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay No. 1.

Issued by
The Textile Commissioner to
Government of India (Disposals) Bombay.

A.C. 25.

DIRECTORATE OF SHIPPING

An Executive Office

NEW DELHI, Sep. 11: There appears to be some misunderstanding about the functions of the Directorate-General of Shipping which has recently been set-up under the Ministry of Commerce with its headquarters at Bombay, says a press note.

The Commerce Ministry is responsible for the administration of the Merchant Shipping Acts and of measures to ensure safety of ships at sea, for regulating recruitment and conditions of service of Indian Seamen both in Indian and foreign ships and to promote their welfare, for the development of an Indian Mercantile Marine, for providing facilities for Merchant Navy training and generally for all matters pertaining to merchant shipping.

Prior to the establishment of the Directorate-General, the Ministry was assisted in this work by a number of subordinate offices. This was not satisfactory.

The Government of India accordingly decided that while policy matters should naturally continue to be dealt with in the Ministry, a separate executive office, as distinct from the Secretariat, should be established for the united and co-ordinated implementation of policy.

It is this office that is now under the charge of a Director-General of Shipping, with its headquarters at Bombay. The office of the Controller of Indian Shipping, the Mercantile Marine Department establishments at the ports and the Lighthouses Department have been placed under the direct administrative control of the Director-General of Shipping.

Similarly the D.G. will begin to exercise administrative control over the Directorate of Seamen's Welfare from September 15 and the Nautical and Engineering College and the Directorate of Marine Engineering Training from October 15.

TRAGIC FIND

JHANSI, Sept. 11 (PTI): A boy and a girl were killed instantaneously and two other persons were seriously wounded here on Thursday when a bomb exploded.

It is learnt that the children, who did not know that it was a bomb, picked it up from a maidan and brought it home. They are stated to have hammered it when it exploded.

SINGAPORE, Sept. 11, (PTI-Reuter): A force of 300 Communist insurgents raided the isolated railway town of Kuala Rrau in Pahang today and killed two European railway engineers, four Malay police and to gineers, four Malay police and two Malay women. They lost eight of their own number.

FOOD IMPORTS CAN BE STOPPED NOW

Don't Stand On Prestige: Mr. Sidhwa's Reply

NEW DELHI, Sept. 11, (PTI).

MR. R. K. Sidhwa, member of the Constituent Assembly, in a statement today reiterates his view that India is in a position to stop food imports "forthwith".

The statement is in reply to a Food Ministry spokesman's remark on September 9 that Mr. Sidhwa's contention would "mislead the public".

Mr. Sidhwa says: "If the spokesman reads my statement, he will see that I have stated that there is a net surplus of 13,22,000 tons, and not 43,22,000 tons as stated by the Food Ministry. I have given detailed figures in my article published on July 23, 1949, and the Ministry has not so far refuted my figures.

"In this instance, the Food Minister has raised three issues (1) figures quoted by me do not tally with the Government statistics, (2) the consumption of farm population of 16 oz. per adult, and (3) India used to import before food rationing 1.5 million tons of Burma rice.

As regards the first point, Food Ministry has not said whether figures given by me are incorrect. If so, what is the authority to say so and what are the correct figures?

BURMA RICE CHEAPER

Regarding the second point, as Government have fixed consumption quantities at ten and 12 oz. per adult for rationed areas, it is not correct to increase the figures now by calculating at 16 oz. per adult. The Food Ministry has justified 86 per cent as adult equivalent against 80 per cent as the maximum fixed by the same Government on a previous occasion and thus inflated the figures.

With regard to the third point, it is true that India imported Burma rice even before rationing; but nobody felt then that the country suffered in her food products and economy by those imports. The facts as regards this rice import are:—

The imports of rice were less than two per cent of the production. It requires credulous men to believe that we should have starved without a mere two per cent and therefore we imported it. What then was the reason for the imports?

Burma rice was imported in India because it was cheaper in price. This is proved by the increase of over 14 per cent in the acreage under rice in the five years ending 144/45. The average yearly acreage for the pre-war quinquennium 1935-40 was 73.5 million acres. In 1944-45 it jumped upto 83.9 (rice statistics, February 1948, Ministry of Agriculture). This increase was due to the elimination of Burmese competition.

It would be interesting to note that as against imports from Burma, India was also exporting both rice and wheat to foreign countries.

In 1936-37, 37-38, and 38-39 India exported wheat 3,13,000; 5,40,000 and 3,61,000 tons respectively; and during the same period India exported rice 2,57,000; 2,56,000 and 3,06,000 tons. Besides these 35,000 tons of small millets were exported. (These figures are quoted from Food Sttaistics of India, 1948).

The reason for these exports is that Indian qualities fetched high prices. We consumed cheaper varieties and exported superior qualities at higher rates. It must, however, be borne in mind that we were not net exporting country. Our exports were in the higher price levels. They were, therefore, necessarily small in quantity, because there was no higher demand.

These facts prove that it is futile to argue that because India was importing rice before rationing, therefore the import of foodgrains now is justified. Let the Food Ministry refute item by item under each clause my figures as published by me if they have the courage to do so. The Government are anxious to stop imports from 1951; I am anxious and keen to stop these imports forthwith, without any fear or danger of affecting the country's needs.

STANDING ON PRESTIGE

It is no use standing on prestige (today my Government's prestige is equally my prestige) and trying to wriggle out. I am prepared to show how the Food Ministry's figures are combated by another Ministry of the Government of India.

I am constantly emphasising the fact that there is no deficit and therefore, I lay stress that imports should be stopped at once, not because I have a fancy to say so. If the Food Ministry is anxious to stop imports, let them examine their own statistics and the actual production and procurement figures, dispassionately and impartially and I am sure, they will come to the view I hold.

If the Ministry wants to take its stand at any cost without refuting or examining its own figures let me tell the Food Minister that even after 1951, it will not be able to stop imports from foreign countries.

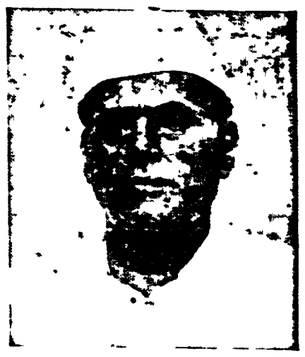
In my last article. I stated that gram has always been a surplus item in India, yet gram was imported from foreign countries. Curiously enough, no reply to this important point is forthcoming. nor any reply to my article of July 23 last.

MUNICIPAL BY-ELECTIONS—CONGRESS CANDIDATES

Mr. G. G. KARHAD

Dr. G. M. BHONSLE

Mr. K. B. KUBAL



Mr. V. B. VAIKUL

The B.P.C.C. have put up the following four candidates for the ensuing by-elections to the Municipal Corporation:

LOVEGROVE AREA: The B.P.C.C. have nominated Dr. Ganpatrao Bhonsle as their candidate. Dr. Bhonsle has been a social worker for the past several years. He has associated himself with the Harijan movement and is the guiding spirit behind welfare activities in his area. He has rendered good service during the communal riots by giving free medical aid to the riot victims and also helped to establish peace and friendly atmosphere in the area.

He will be an ideal choice from this area in view of his love for social service, particularly, in the labour area.

LALBAUG: Keshav Bhikaji Kubal, himself a labourer in Phoenix mills is nominated from this area as a Congress candidate. Mr. Kubal has a long record of service for over 19 years and had participated in the Civil Disobedience Movement in 1930 and 1932. There is not a single constructive labour activity with which Mr. Kubal is not associated. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh and being a worker himself has the interest of his brethren foremost in his heart.

SEWRI: The B.P.C.C. have nominated Mr. Ganpat Govind Karhad from the Sewri area. Like the Congress candidate in Lalbaug area, Mr. Karhad is also a mill worker. He is employed in Jubilee Mills and is a popular figure in the whole locality. He has been a Congress worker since 1928 and is associated with the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh and the Kamgar Sewak Sangh. He will be the right choice since he understands the day-to-day ups and downs in the life of a labourer. If elected, he will definitely further the interests of the labour community as a whole.

LOWER PAREL: Mr. Vamanrao Vaikul is a Congress worker of long-standing. He is popularly known as Vamanrao. He is helpful and of charitable nature. He has been doing untiring and selfless work for improving the lot of his brethren.

RAZVI TRIAL

Witness Denies He Has Been Tutored

HYDERABAD, Sept. 11, (PTI): The Special Tribunal trying the Shoebullah Khan Murder Case held a brief sitting today.

Cross-examined by Mr. Baqar Hussain, Counsel for Kasim Razvi, Mr. Hamiduddin Ahmed, formerly Secretary, Information and Broadcasting and Honorary Adviser to the ARP, who gave evidence yesterday, stated that it was after looking into the files that he made the statement yesterday regarding the appointment of Aseer as ARP warden.

The file was given to him by the Special Public Prosecutor. He did not know how the file reached him but he had seen it in many hands: once with Col. Rehman, one-man Board of Enquiry for Suspended Officers, another time with Fasle Rasul Khan, CID officer and two days back at the police room in the court buildings.

Question: Two days ago this file was given to you in the police room and you were prepared for evidence?

Answer:— No. No police force in the State can prepare me for giving false evidence.

DICTATED DRAFT

Replying to a further examination. witness said that as a member of the Hyderabad Legislative Assembly, he had been atending every session but he did not keep notes of all things that happened there.

Witness was then shown the office files exhibited in court and was referred to the note he had sent on July 13, 1948 to Yamin Zuberi (Minister for Local Self-Government in Charge of ARP,) regarding Aseer, the approver

He said the draft, although not in his handwriting, had been dictated to his stenographer and he had made correction in his own hand. He always used to dictate to his stenotypist who brought the typed draft which he then corrected and thereafter the fair copy was made. Shorthand notes were never filed in the office.

Defence counsel recalled the conversation which witness said yesterday he had had in the Legislative Chamber with Kasim Razvi last year in September and asked him if the conversation did not relate to doctors Witness answered in the affirmative.

TALK WITH RAZVI

Asked by defence counsel whether in the course of that conversation witness told Kasim Razvi that Aseer's appointment had been proposed, witness answered. the trend of the conversation was not like that. Kasim Razvi had told him": You asked for honorary workers and when I select persons you don't take them, and you shout that no workers are available", and mentioned about Aseer's name in connection with the appointment of Chief Warden of ARP.

Thereupon witness informed Razvi that it was not so and Aseer had already been taken in Yamin Zuberi had now satisfied witness regarding the points he had raised and Aseer's case had now been sent up for final orders.

Dr. Syed Abbas Hassan, officer of the Casualty Ward of the Osmania General Hospital, who was cross-examined yesterday, was recalled today. Witness produced the outpatients casualty register of the hospital in which he had made entries in his own handwriting regarding the admission of Shoebullah Khan and Mohammed Ismail Khan who were brought to the hospital on August 22, 1948. He identified the entries relating to the injured persons on the register.

The court then rose to meet again tomorrow.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION RISES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (PTI-Reuter): Industrial production in the United States rose during August for the first time since October 1948 the President's Council of Economic Advisers said yesterday.

The Council said that preliminary estimates placed the Federal Reserve Board's index of industrial production during August at 169, seven points above the estimated index for July and level with that of June.

The index is based on the 1935-39 average as 100.

A Ship Detained

HONGKONG, Sept. 11, (PTI-Reuter): The official Central News Agency in a despatch from Taiwan (Formosa) today confirmed that the Chinese Navy was detained the Singapore registered ship "Leong Bee" at an unspecified base.

The agency quoting reliable sources said that "Leong Bee", which has a comptement of five British officers and crew of more than 30 was actully owned by the Chines eCommunists South China Trade bureau.

PUBLISH SO-CALLED 'SABOTAGE' PLAN

Communist Challenge To Morarji Desai

BOMBAY, Sunday (PTI) – The Central Office of the Communist Party of India in a statement today challenged the announcement made by Bombay's Home Minister Mr. Morarji Desai in the Provincial Assembly on Friday last that a "sabotage" plan had been under the consideration of the party.

"Mr. Morarji Desai has not given the details of this so-called sabotage plan nor made public what "evidence" he has got of the same," the statement said.

It added: "We challenge the Home Minister to publish the so-called sabotage plan and let the people judge the Communist Party whose all actions, as is well known to the masses, are determined by inflexible loyolty to the cause of the working class and the toiling masses in the struggle for democracy and socialism."

The party also demanded an impartial enquiry into the incident in the Sabarmarti Jail on the night of August 13-14 when there was a clash between the Communist detenus there and the police resulting in some casualties on both sides.

LEFTIST DEMAND

A resolution condemning the firing and lathi-charge by the police on the detenus in Sabarmati jail was passed at a meeting held under the auspices of the Left Consolidation Committee, Bombay, at Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall this evening.

Mr. Chakkarai Chettier who presided and Mr. Jaswant Singh demanded an impartial enquiry in to the incident and punishment of the officials responsible for the firing.

Future Of Ajmer-Merwara

(From Our Correspondent)

JAIPUR, (By Mail)

"Though the final decision in the matter has not yet been taken it is certain that Ajmer-Merwara would be integrated with Rajasthan in the near future," said Mr. Heeralal Shastri, Premier Rajasthan addressing a public meeting in Beawaer recently.

British Capital Goods For Pakistan

KARACHI, Sept. 11 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Pakistan receiving capital goods worth about £1 500,000 from Britain during the financial year 1948-49.

BY-ELECTION TO CORPORATION

B. P. C. C. Appeal To Voters

BOMBAY, Sunday: The General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. in an appeal to the residents of Lalbaug, Sawree, Lower Parel, Love Grove state:—

"The B.P.C.C. have put up four candidates to contest the ensuing by-election to the Bombay Corporation. Congress has been working for the welfare of the country as a whole for all these times. It has achieved freedom for this country and took the responsibility of administration at the Centre and the Provinces and it can be said that it has stood to its reputation well.

The city of Bombay has a great share in the achievements of the Congress organisation and in the struggle for freedom of this country. Local self administration was the first arena into which Congress threw itself with a view to capturing the reins of administration, and the history of our struggle against our alien rulers speaks of the constitutional manner in which Congress achieved the final goal of freedom of this country.

"This fact should be a sufficient reminder to the citizens of Bombay about the achievements of the Congress organisation, and the role this city had played so far. It is now up to the people to live to the reputation of this Great City which can only be done if they exert their right to vote in the interest of the nation.

Since Congress took the reins of administration, much criticism has been levelled against it, by oppositionist parties who are only interested in seeking power. And in their enthusiasm to snatch power, they have also been indulging in umpteen assurances to the electorate at the time of elections.

Congress does not indulge in these tactics. It is up to the citizens of Bombay to take stock of the achievements of Congress, and the work it has been doing with a view to building India into a great nation. We are confident that the citizens of Bombay will not be led by the criticism and assurances of the oppositionists but will definitely rally round the Congress to held it to consolidate the hard-won freedom of the country.

At these particular elections they will definitely do a great service to the city and incidentally to the country by strengthening the Municipal Congress Party which is leaving no stones unturned to bring up the civic life of this city to the level of those great cities like London, New York etc. The B.P.C.C. expects that the electorate will rise to the occasion and return all the four candidates at these elections and keep the Congress Flag flying proudly".

JAPS TO FIGHT CHINA REDS

Chiang Recruits

TOKYO, Sept. 11 (PTI-Reuter):—General Macarthur, Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, is investigating reports that the Chinese Nationalist Government is recruiting Japanese airmen to fight the Communists. It is admitted that a few Jap fliers have been smuggled into Formosa.

NASIK: The Socialist Party demonstrations in Poona protesting against the nomination of members to the Bombay Legistature from merged states have been criticised by Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj, General Secretary of the All-India Scheduled Castes Federation.

WEAR THE UNIFORM OR QUIT

Home Minister Warns Women Home Guards

POONA, Sept. 11 (UPI): "The duty of Home Guards is not to maintain law and order alone, but to be good and orderly citizens first and make others follow their example. The creation of such an atmosphere will alone set India on road to progress" said Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay declaring open the women's section of the Poona Home Guards this morning.

He deprecated the opposition raised in some sections to the uniform of the women guards, and made it quite clear to the platoon before him that they would have to wear the approved uniform, however colourful and befitting Maharashtrian women's apparel may be."

Addressing the 28 members of the platoon who were in Maharashtrian apparel, the Home Minister said that those who were unwilling to don the approved uniform should step back and not take the pledge of service.

ORISSA NEWSLETTER

SURPLUS ORISSA FACES FOOD CRISIS

Greedy Stockists Busy In Exploiting The Situation

(From Our Correspondent)

CUTTACK, (By Mail)

THE proverbially surplus province of Orissa is facing a serious food situation these days, according to reports pouring into the provincial headquarters from several dist ricts. Failure of monsoon in different parts of the province, this year, has been the cause of the damage of the crops which consequently created a sense of panic among the people.

Greedy stockists have apparently sent their paddy and rice underground due to this panicky situation around and with a view to get an unusually higher price for their stocks when the situation develops into a crisis in future.

"Government are fully alive to the fact that this year's crop has been damaged in varying degrees in different parts of the province" says an official communique which adds that there is plenty of stock in the province which will enable the people to tide over the difficulties and therefore the Government has assured the people that there was absolutely no cause for panic or any kind of agitation.

They have made it clear that they will look upon those who have stocks of paddy in securing the necessary amount of food for the province and in no circumstances prices will be allowed to soar high and the individual stockists given an opportunity to make money out of the difficulties of the people. Finally, the provincial Government have reassured that nowhere the situation will be allowed to deteriorate on any account.

CHOLERA OUT-BREAK

While the food situation thus remains unsatisfactory the vital statistics during the week-ending with August 13 gives an idea of the prevalence of cholera in various parts of the province. According to a press note Cholera claimed 67 lives during the above period when 102 cases of attacks were recorded.

Read in the above context, the appointment of a high salaried officer called the Food Commissioner with a similar high official status has come as a surprise, particularly in view of the recent statements by the Revenue Minister and the Director of Public Relations in the press conferences that the Government had not considered the appointment of such an officer in view of the fact that Orissa was a surplus province in respect of food. The new Food Commissioner, an I.C.S. man and former Chief Secretary of the Orissa Government, Sri B.C. Mukherji, who does not claim to be an expert on agriculture himself asserts in the course of a statement to the press to "keep everybody dancing on his feet until the job is done." His job was to co-ordinate the different departments to step up production to increase substantially the province's exportable surplus.

The appointment of a Food Commissioner by the provincial Government however failed to create any favourable reaction among the people and the press in Orissa. There has been on the other hand criticism against such a decision on the ground that a surplus province like Orissa did not require an officer of such a high status to look after the food-problem at the cost of Rs. 3,700 per month to the provincial exchequer, and despite the admission of the officer concerned that he has no technical knowledge of agriculture.

RED HEADACHE

The Communist security prisoners detained in the Cuttack and Berhampur jails continue to give a serious headache to the Government of Orissa. They have resorted to hunger strikes several times during the last few months demanding better treatment at the hands of the authorities. The provincial Government have explained their position in the course of their press notes which do not seem to have any effect on them. Several public men of the metropolis have jointly issued a statement urging upon the Government to enlighten the public with the actual state of affairs obtainnig inside the jails in regard to the health of the hunger strikers but till the time of writing (Sunday) no official explanation has been forthcomnig. Whatever may be the public reaction to the activities of the Communists, there is a feeling of anxiety for the hunger strikers all the same.

The Government of Orissa desire to gradually replace the existing primary educational system by basic education and for the purpose are taking necessary steps in that direction. This was announced by Pt. Lingaraj Misa. Education Minister at a press conference which he addressed immediately after his return from the A. I. Education Ministers' conference at Delhi. Seven centres are now training pupil teachers on basic education he added.

CHARGE OF CAUSING HUSBAND'S MURDER

Appeal Against Acquittal

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 11 (PTI): An appeal filed by Government against the acquittal of Rani Govind Kumari and three others by the Sessions Judge of Allahabad on charges of murder and abetment of murder was admitted by Mr. Justice Harish Chander, who ordered the issue of non-bailable warrants for the arrest of the respondents.

In the Sessions Court, the respondents were charged by the prosecution with the murder of Joyti Lal Mehotra, husband of Rani Govind Kumari. She is the daughter of the Maharaja of Kanker and had two sons and a daughter after her marriage with Joyti Lal Mehotra, who had previously been her private tutor.

The case for the prosecution was that there was some estrangement between the husband and wife and that Rani Govind Kumari was friendly with one of the respondents and they both had Mehotra killed with the help of other respondents.

Raids And Arrests

NAGPUR, Sept. 11 (PTI): The local police seized some Communist literature in raids on two places in the city to-day and arrested three persons stated to be Communist Party workers.

71 Arrested On Gambling Charge

NAGPUR, Sept. 11, (PTI): In one of the biggest swoops the Nagpur Police last night arrested 71 persons on a charge of gambling from a house in the city.

It is stated a clever ruse to evade suspicion and detection was employed by these persons by engaging a number of women in a music performance near the place.

A sum of Rs. 690 was also seized by the police.

ASSAM PROBLEM IS ONE OF THE HILLS

Borders Well Guarded, Says Sri Prakasa

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 11 (PTI).

"THE situation in Assam is normal and safe; and the borders are well-guarded against the Communist menace", said Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Assam, in an interview with P.T.I.

The Governor is here on a two-day private visit. He wished to renew contacts with his friends here.

"The problem of Assam is really the problem of the hills", he said, adding that "two-thirds of the territory of the Province is covered by the hills in which numerous tribes, having their individual identity, live."

Mr. Prakasa said that during the British rule the Assamese were not allowed to have any contact with those tribal people. Neither missionaries of Indian religion nor Indian officers nor even non-official Indian public figures were permitted to communicate with them. Even after the reformed constitution came into operation, this system continued; the Governor administered the tribal territory as his own personal responsibility".

Sri Prakasa said if Assam was to be a strong and powerful province, as she must for the sake of safety of the country", the hills and the plains must become one".

Of late the Constituent Assembly, he said, had been considering this problem at length, adding: "I have every confidence that under the arrangement now proposed it will be possible to bring about this unity without disturbing the diversity which is a characteristic of our country's social evolution".

TAMIL POET'S SERVICES COMMENDED

C. R.'s Message On Bharati Day Celebrations

MADRAS, Sept. 11 (PTI).—The Governor-General of India, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, in a special message to the "Kalki", a Tamil weekly of Madras, on the occasion of Bharati Day celebrations, stated:

"The true joy that was in Bharati's heart served as the garland of his laureateship. To the man who sung "Payamillai (no fear) the honours done by the authority are superfluous. Bharati's Tamil songs are deathless. And to this immortal poet today the country pays homage with a poet laureate at the head.

"On this occasion we have to think of the betterment of Tamil Nad. We must take a pledge to work as comrades spurning all rivalry and jealousy. Men and women of Tamil Nad must build up a reputation for being good people, incapable of falsehood or deceit, free from impetuosity or self-pride, possessing intelligence and sense of humour and above all, as people who hate vice and are trustworthy. This is not difficult. We can be all this, if we send heartfelt prayers to God. Each one must look at himself and not for defects in others. Long live Tamil Nad."

'CLAIMS OF TAMIL ESTABLISHED'

PONDICHERRY.—Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Editor, "Swadesamithran" said here today that the late Subramanya Bharati "had by his simplicity of diction, the vigour of his expression and the range of his reach established the claims of Tamil as one of the great languages of the world."

Presiding over the Bharati Day celebrations Mr. Srinivasan said Bharati had been acclaimed as the poet of freedom.

"I agree with this annotation", added Mr. Srinivasan, "but the freedom referred to is not merely political, economic or social but of language also. Tamil found its natural wings under Bharati's ministering hands."

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ECONOMIC MOVE AGAINST REDS

Suggestion By Asian Countries

WEST'S MILITARY PLANS OPPOSED

BIGWINN INN, September. 11 (PTI-Reuter)

INDIA and Pakistan opposed the Western countries, particularly Britain and Canada, in a debate on whether economic or military action was the most important front—against Communism at the Commonwealth relations Conference here yesterday.

The Asiatic countries emphasised the need for economic measures while the Western countries gave first priority to military measures.

The Indian and Pakistan delegates stressed the importance of raising the standard of living of the masses of peoples in their countries and taking necessary steps to improve their economic and social conditions as the best method of strengthening the position of the democratic nations.

The Canadians placed greater emphasis on military and strategic policies to resist the threat of Communist aggression.

WHICH SIDE?

A British delegate insisted that there was now a division of the world into Communist and non-Communist camps and said everyone would soon have to decide which side he was on.

Indian delegates would not accept this idea and said the Commonwealth should not be left in the position of supporting anywhere and everywhere anti-Communist forces, simply on the groups that they were against Communism.

If this were done, they said, it would mean backing reactionary forces in many parts of the world, which would have the effect of fostering Communism. They felt that instead attention should be focussed on measures to improve social and economic condition in their own right, not just as anti-Communist policies.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

They also pointed out that if their peoples did not get the higher standard of living they were demanding they would become dissatisfied and might fall under the influence of Communist propaganda and decide they would in reality be better off under a Communist form of society.

Throughout the discussion the delegates of all countries recognised the conflict of interest between the demands of military expenditures on the national budget and the need to devote increasingly large sums to schemes for economic and social betterment.

An Australian delegate said his country had had to decide to slow down its economic advance in order to satisfy its military requirements.

A delegate from Pakistan pointed out that the Western educated minority in his country was very small and for a majority of people there was still a hangover from the British imperial days, with the idea that Britain was a military occupying power. The people, he said, had to be shown the values and power of democratic ideals.

IRELAND TREATED AS FULL MEMBER

BIGWINN IN, Sept. 10 (PTI-Reuter): The four Irish delegates to the Commonwealth Relations Conference here are being treated as full members of the Conference and are taking part in all confidential discussions, though Ireland has withdrawn from the Commonwealth.

Mr. Brandon Corish, Chairman of the Irish Labour Party's Administrative Council, said that the Canadian Institute of International Affairs had invited an Irish delegation before the Republic was declared on April 8. The invitation was renewed after the declaration, he added

Mr. Corish said: "The only remaining difference we have with the British is the partitioning of our country. We will take every opportunity to bring to the forefront the injustice perpetrated on Ireland by an act of the British Government.

News BRIEFS

W. German President

THE FIRST FEDERAL PRESIDENT of West Germany will be chosen in Bonn on Monday afternoon. The delegates to the Federal Convention will number 804, the 402 members of theh Bundestag, or Lower House and 402 delegates from the State Parliaments.

Malayan Shipments

RUSSIA AND EAST EUROPEAN COUNTRIES received by direct and indirect shipments more Malayan rubber than the United States last month, according to usually reliable market sources, in Singapore. Merchants predict that rubber shipments to Russia will be even heavier this month.

Suez Tolls

THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SHIPPING on Sunday reported that it had supported the request by British shipowners for a reduction of Suez Canal tolls.

The Federation requested Mr. S. P. Truck, American Representative on the Directorate of the Suez Canal Company, to present the American viewpoint to his associates on the Board.

Market Closes Down

KANPUR'S RAMGANJ MANDI, said to be one of the premer tobacco markets of India, closed down on Sunday for an indefinite period as a protest against alleged harassment of the tobacco dealers by the Central Excise Staff.

GALVANISED IRON PIPES

Quota For Provinces

NEW DELHI, Sept. 11 (PTI): The Relief and Rehabilitation Ministry of the Government of India has allotted a quota of 3,50,000 feet of galvanized iron pipes for the third quarter to Provinces who have schemes for the construction of houses for displaced persons in hand, it was learnt here yesterday.

Of this quota, West Bengal gets the biggest share of 1,00,000 feet, while East Punjab, Bombay and the Central Provinces and Berar have been given 50,000, 40,000 and 30,000 feet respectively.

The Rajpura Development Board gets 40,000 feet for the Rajpura Township Scheme were 60,000 displaced persons from Bahawalpur States are to be settled. 40,000 feet of piping have been allotted to Delhi, and Central P.W.D. has been given 50,000 feet for stockpiling.

The total quantity of galvanized iron pipes allocated to Provinces and States from October 1948 to July 1949 to assist them in their programme of construction of buildings for displaced persons is one million feet.

Bandra Fair

The annual Mount Mary Fair which was opened at Bandra on Sunday attracted a large cosmopolitan gath ering. In the foreground are Bishop Gracias and the Bishop of Poona.

ELIMINATION OF ENGLISH HARMFUL TO COUNTRY

Madras University Body Reports Findings

MADRAS, Sept. 11 (UPI):

THE opinion that the Universities themselves should not take any hasty step in choosing the federal language as the medium of instruction as it would be detrimental to the interests of the younger generation and to the larger interests of the country, has been expressed by the Special Committee of the Madras University Syndicate.

The committee considered the report of the committee on medium of instruction appointed by the Government of India, together with the views of the Government of India on the subject and has presented its findings.

The Committee has felt that, in view of the needs of the country, "compulsory elimination of English as the medium of instruction, particularly at the University stage, will be deterimenta not only to the interests of the students but to the larger interests of the country."

The committee held that while encouragement might be given to the language of the Province any attempt to make that language take the place of English was not desirable.

The Committee adds: "The University is not in favour of a compulsory test in the Federal language, but would encourage all facilities and opportunities being made available to the students of the University to learn and study the Federal language."

The report has been accepted by the Syndicate and is shortly coming up for consideration before the Academic Council of the University.

VASISTA FIGHTS ON GAMELY

Western India Squash Championship

BOMBAY, Sunday.

K. D. Vasista of Deolali was instrumental in providing an interesting five game match in the Western India Squash Championships at the C.C.I. Courts.

Though Vasista lost he fully extended Russi Panday due mainly to over exertion.

Raj Kumar Narpat Singh, the holder of the singles title had no difficulty in defeating A. R. V. Peermahomed, a player of note in three straight games.

The following were the results:

Russi Panday beat K. D. Vasista 9-6, 9-10, 7-9, 9-6, 9-2; Adi Billimoria beat Ajit Ramchandani 9-3, 9-1, 9-3; Arvind G. Daftary beat D. S. Dalal 9-2, 9-0, 9-0; Raj Kumar Narpat Singh beat A. R. V. Peermahomed 9-1 9-2, 9-3; H. L. Murray w.o. R. K. Malhotra.

Fixtures For Monday

6 p.m. onwards E. Raymond vs. M. C. Chaturvedi; K. K. Vasista vs. R. F. Moss; Shiraz A. Mecklai vs. Jayendrasinh; A. G. Reynolds vs K Dewan Sharar; R. A. A. Smith vs. L. D. Bhatia; F. P. Pandole vs. S Mistry; Gajendrasingh vs. M L. Apte; M. L. Dhir vs. J. M. Mehta.

RESTORE GURDWARAS TO SIKHS

Plea For Readjustment Of Boundaries

AMRITSAR, Sept. 11, (UPI): Readjustment of Indo-Pakistan boundaries for return of some historis Gurdwaras to the Sikhs has been suggested by Shiromani Gurdwara Parbandhak Committee. In a memorandum submitted to the Government of India, the Committee pleads that three sacred Gurdwaras which are located the border area of Lahore District should be restored to the Sikh by territorial readjustment.

The Committee has also demanded the safeguard of other Gurdwaras left in West Pakistan.

NEHRU'S ADVICE

(Continued from page 1).

common with their ancestors. The spirit, he said, must be revived if the country was to prosper.

Pandit Nehru then referred to the scientific developments and said that science had made notable inventions but people of the world lacked "the wisdom" to utilize them in the best interest of humanity at large. Students could do a great deal in infusing this wisdom among the people.

To the students of India, Pandit Nehru said that they had to revolutionise their society with the aid of scientific inventions. Revolution he explained, did not mean the use of violence for political ends. Science had already implemented a number of revolutions in the day-today life by inventing various devices for saving time and energy of man. These technological changes were not being adapted by the people as quickly as they were coming before them.

SLACKNESS

Referring to India, Pandit Nehru that on the one hand he found vitality among the people, but on the other a "peculiar slackness and lack of wisdom." Vitality, he stressed, was essential for the development of a nation, and its existence could help in rectifying mistakes if and when committed by the people.

People must have some wisdom to make use of their vitality. This however, they lacked, and the young men of the country could help a lot in eradicating this evil from society.

Students had great responsibilities to shoulder, concluded Pandit Nehru. Before the independence of the country they had only one function and that was to agitate against the foreign domination. But that chapter was over. They had now to mould their characters and increase their knowledge to serve the country with an adventurous zeal.

CROP INSURANCE SCHEME FOR INDIA

Feasibility To Be Discussed By Experts In Bombay

NEW DELHI, September 11 (PTI):

THE feasibility of starting a Crop Insurance Scheme in India will be considered by an Experts Committee of actuaries and agricultural and animal husbandry experts meeting in Bombay on September 12 and 13.

The question of a crop insurance scheme for India has been engaging the attention of economic and agricultural experts in recent years. The need for fundamental reform in the agricultural economy of the country has been considered inevitable and persons belonging to diverse schools of thought have suggested that schemes of agricultural insurance as an integral part of the programmes for agricultural reform should be undertaken.

Dr. B. V. Narayanaswamy Naidu, in a report to the Government of Madras in 1946 on the problem of agricultural indebtedness, recommended the establishment of schemes of crop insurance as in the United States.

The Co-operative Planning Committee also recommended that experimental schemes of crop and cattle insurance should be undertaken in India on State initiative and these were reiterated by the Conference of Registras of Co-operative Societies in 1947. The Insurance Advisory Committee also made a definite recommendation for the early establishment of a crop insurance scheme.

CATTLE INSURANCE

Schemes for cattle insurance have also been receiving the attention of All India Food Conferences. The Preparatory Asian Regional Conference held in New Delhi in 1947 recommended that with a view to affording a larger measure of income security to cultivators, Governments should consider the possibility of organising crop and cattle insurance schemes, either for the country as a whole or for those parts in which it may be possible to take immediate action.

Agricultural insurance has also been a subject of frequent questions in the Central Legislature and in February 1947, the Legislative Assembly adopted a resolution recommending that the Government should adopt an effective programme of crop insurance.

The scheme of crop insurance is widely prevalent in the United States since the year 1939.

Failures of private companies in the field in the earlier years made the Congress step in and a Federal Crop Insurance Corporation was set up. The Government subsidises the administrative costs of the scheme. It is pointed out however, that even in the United States the scheme is still only in an experimental stage.

The scheme of crop insurance in a compulsory form has been in existence in Dewas Junior State (now merged in Bombay Province) since the year 1943.

The scheme there was administered by a corporation and the machinery for collection of premia was completely integrated with the machinery for land revenue collection.

NO PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

In August 1948, the Government of India appointed Mr. G. S. Priolkar as Special Officer to work out a detailed scheme of crop and cattle insurance in respect of particular crops in selected areas to provide reliable data on the basis of which comprehensive schemes could be drawn up later. The officer submitted an interim report to the Government early this year The Experts Committee meeting in Bombay this week will have this report before it for consideration

It has been suggested that a scheme based on the United States model with suitable modifications to suit Indian conditions should be adopted

The experience of the United States and also the present condition of the insurance companies in India, it is stated, rules out any possibility of private enterprise in the field, at least in the experimental stage. The state may, therefore, have to step in.

For this purpose a State Insurance Corporation, as in the United States may be set up. The help of co-operative societies may however, be utilized in the matter of selling policies and publicity on commission basis. Field agencies of the agricultural and revenue departments may also be depended upon to do the primary field work.

Mr. Priolkar in his recommendations has suggested that a scheme for all-risk crop insurance under which protection would be given against all crop hazards beyond the control of the insured should be undertaken. As an experiment he has suggested that a pilot scheme on a limited but adequate scale under which insurance will be limited to selected crops and selected areas should be worked out.

Mr. Priolkar has also held that a compulsory scheme of crop insurance under Indian conditions is advantageous both theoretically and practically. He has, however, felt that this may not be immediately feasible as under existing economic conditions it is likely to be construed as additional taxation and resented. He has suggested that Provincial Governments should be consulted in the matter.

Mr. Priolkar has said in his report that a pilot scheme could be worked out on a compulsory basis in certain areas in spite of these difficulties. Areas protected by irrigation or by assured rainfall will be suitable for such a scheme.

According to him, it should be limit perimental stages he has suggested the maximum permissible benefit; the remaining part may be left to be covered by the insured at his option. Compulsion should also apply only to holdings above a certain minimum to be prescribed in different areas.

A state subsidy to the scheme sufficient to cover the expenses of the administration has also been recommended by Mr. Priolkar. In the experimental stages he has suggested that additional subsidy as an inducement to insure should be considered.

3,990 TUBE WELLS BY 1951

Delhi Conference Decision

NEW DELHI, Sept. 11 (P.T.I)—A tentative decision to sink 3,990 tube wells by 1951 in East Punjab, United Provinces and Bihar was taken at a conference of officials of the Central and Provincial governmen's which concluded its deliberations here on Friday.

The conference also agreed to immediately mobilise equipment and technical skill available in the country for the construction of these tube wells.

The conference which had met to accelerate the Central plan to attain self-sufficiency in food by 1951 discussed the difficulties, due to dollar shortage, of obtaining equipments like drilling pipes, boring rigs, etc. from foreign countries and finally decided that in view of these difficulties the equipments available in the Provinces as well as with the Central Ground Water Organisation of the Ministry of Agriculture should be pooled and actual construction work started immediately.

Along with startine construction work with the available resources the Conference recommended that steps be taken to improve the supply position by developing the internationa resources as well as by taking advantage of offers from foreign countries.

Cloth Dealers Fight With Axes

JULLUNDUR, Sept. 11. (PTI): Four persons were injured on Thursday when two parties of cloth dealers fought it out with axes and lathis The cause of the fight is not known. The police have arrested ten persons.

IN A CHINA SHOP

—By Taurus

HERE is an interesting story about red-tape. It is so good that I cannot wait until it works itself out to the inevitable conclusion—even red-tape, I see, must have an end somewhere.

Recently a consignment of monkeys arrived for the Bombay Zoo by plane. As is the practice with all such arrivals, the animals had to be placed in quarantine for some week or ten days before they could be handed over to the party. As it also happens, the Zoo in Victoria Gardens which was to receive the monkeys, also looks after the quarantining of all such animals. Therefore, the airport authorities got hold of the Zoo chaps and informed them that these monkeys could not be taken over unless the quarantine regulations had been complied with. The condition was accepted and the airport men were asked to go ahead with the formalities necessary for clearing the port. But, because this quarantining was done normally by the Victoria Gardens Zoo, the airport officials were in a fix. Ultimately, a satisfactory solution was arrived at by which for ten days the Zoo fellows functioned as the quarantine officers and afterwards took over the monkeys as their rightful owners. The practical work has been done but there are many things which strike one here, both from the Zoo as quarantine authority and as rightful owners on the one hand and from the airport officers on the other. But let them work it all out for themselves—it is not my job. Besides, all the parties concerned are so secretive about it all that I really don't see why they should be pampered by asking them too much. Perhaps there is really nothing to it after all. Personally, I think that the whole business was done very well, considering the pitfalls of "the matter is receiving attention", "your application is under consideration" and "you are referred to rule number so and so of such and such Act." The monkeys reached their destination in ten days—being changed over from the quarantine section to the enclosure—and everybody was satisfied or should have been. Even red-tape has not been brushed aside or cut—whatever is more appropriate with red tape—and for all I know there must be busy clerks inditing long letters on the subject and heartily enjoying themselves.

★

And this reminds me. A dyed-in-the-wool bureaucrat who ought to know, has interested himself in the mystery of the drowned potatoes. He writes to ask when it was first suspected that the potatoes were rotten and how long they were allowed to encumber the Port Trust ground before they were disposed of. He suggests that probably at the time of first notice some potatoes might have been saved. I am not interested in rotten potatoes and I do not wish them to become an obsession with me. But might I suggest that the office of the Food Commissioner be asked to inspect every consignment of foodstuffs and use his authority to press all concerned to bring despatch to their being placed on the market? This will be convincing evidence of earnestness in fighting food problems on a war basis.

MORE MONETARY FUND DOLLARS

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (PTI): A New York Herald Tribune Washington dispatch said yesterday that at the financial talks in Washington on Friday, Britain proposed that she be permitted to resume purchase of dollars from the International Monetary Fund.

"Britain also asked for refining equipment to increase its oil production The British lack facilities to refine their Middle East oil and are forced to use American owned refineries at a heavy dollar cost," the despatch added.

"Another British proposal concerned waiving the Marshall Plan provision that 50 per cent of all aid shipments must be carried in American bottoms. They said that this rule discriminated against British shipping"

RELATION BETWEEN THE CENTRE AND STATES

Mysore Premier To Discuss In Delhi

BANGALORE, Sept. 11 (PTI): The Chief Minister of Mysore Mr. K. C. Reddi is proceeding to Delhi today to discuss with the States Ministry there "very vital and far reaching aspects" of the relation between the State and the Centre.

According to the present proposals, a press note issued yesterday said the constitution relating to States was to be incorporated in the Indian Constitution itself under a separate chapter.

The idea was to make applicable that part of the Constitution which related to the existing Provinces, to the States also with such modifications as might be called for to suit the special circumstances prevailing in the States. Amendments to the provincial part of the Constitution necessary for this purpose were being considered at Delhi.

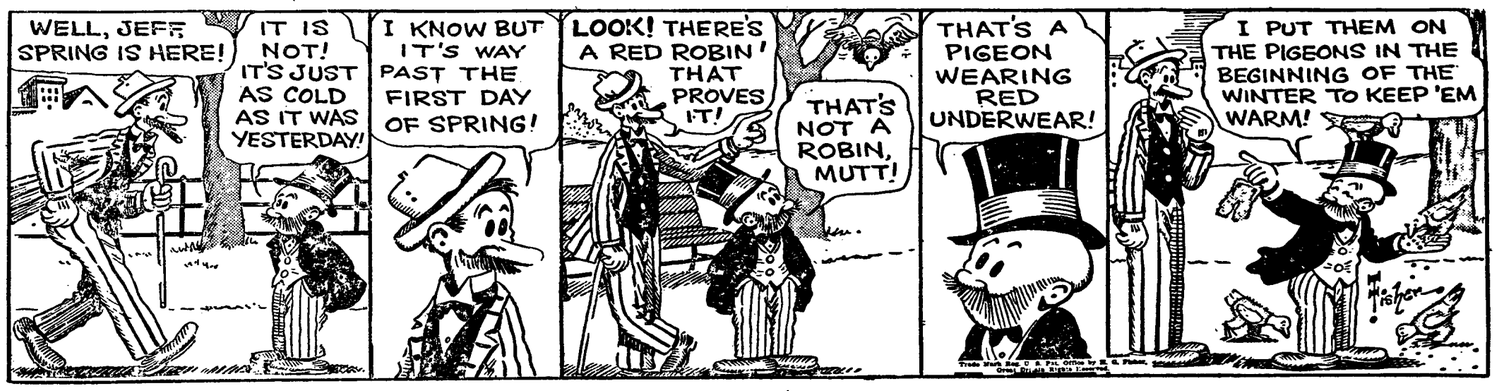
Recently a meeting was held in Delhi of representatives of the Ministry of States and Rajpramukhs and Chief Ministers of Unions of States and States to discuss some aspects of the matter Further discussions in this behalf the note stated, seemed desirable.

FINANCIAL INTEGRATION

Other matters Mr Reddi would discuss with the Ministry concern the integration of the States finances with the Federal Finances, the integration of State armies in the Indian Army and the terms on which it is to be effected as also the transference of the State broadcasting stations to the Centre, the question of bringing into being an Administrative Service on an All-India basis in which the States are expected to participate and the extent to which such participation is to be made.

The Mysore Constituent Assembly is expected to meet in the 3rd week of September to consider the draft amendments that are expected to be received by the Assembly from the Ministry of States.

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, It Might As Well Be Spring — By BUD FISHER.


WELL, JEFF, SPRING IS HERE!
IT IS NOT! IT'S JUST AS COLD AS IT WAS YESTERDAY!
I KNOW BUT IT'S WAY PAST THE FIRST DAY OF SPRING!
LOOK! THERE'S A RED ROBIN! THAT PROVES IT!
THAT'S NOT A ROBIN, MUTT!
THAT'S A PIGEON WEARING RED UNDERWEAR!
I PUT THEM ON THE PIGEONS IN THE BEGINNING OF THE WINTER TO KEEP 'EM WARM!
Fisher

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